The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 25. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17 1872.—SIX PAGES. NUMBER 246.

FOREIGN.

Text of the Note Accompanying the English Counter-Case.

Claims for Indirect Losses Declared to be Inadmissible.

Substance of Thiers' Speech at the Adjournment of the French Assembly.

Rumors of Serious Complications Between France and Germany.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

LONDON, April 16.—The following note accompanied the counter case delivered to the Board of Arbitration at Geneva yesterday, on behalf of Great Britain:

The undersigned is instructed by Her Majesty's Government to say that, while presenting their counter case under special reservation hereinafter mentioned, they find it incumbent on them to impress on the Arbitrators the fact that a misunderstanding has unfortunately arisen between Great Britain and the United States touching the nature and extent of the claims referred to in the Treaty of Washington. The misunderstanding relates to claims for indirect losses under three heads: First, loss in the transfer of American shipping to the British flag; second, loss from enhanced insurance; third, loss from prolongation of the war. The claims for indirect losses are not admitted by Her Majesty's Government to be within the scope and intention of arbitration. Her Majesty's Government have been and still are in correspondence with the Government of the United States in relation thereto. As that correspondence has not been brought to a final issue, Her Majesty's Government desires that the arbitration shall proceed with reference to claims for direct loss. They have thought it proper in the meantime to present a counter case which is strictly confined to direct claims, in the hope that the unfortunate misunderstanding may be removed. Her Majesty's Government hereby expressly and formally notify the Arbitrators that this counter case is presented without prejudice to the position assumed by Her Majesty's Government in the correspondence whereto reference has been made, and under the express reservation of all Her Majesty's rights in the event of the difference continuing to exist between the parties. If necessary, further communication will be made to the Arbitrators.

(Signed) TENTERDEN.

A special despatch from Geneva to the *Daily News*, says: It is feared that the nature of the protest against the jurisdiction of the Arbitrators at Geneva over the American claims for indirect damages which accompanies the British counter-case, may prevent a settlement of the dispute between England and America, arising under these claims.

A Washington despatch says that the reply to Earl Granville's second note is ready to go on by Wednesday's steamer. It will not be made public, the Secretary deeming it inexpedient to do so. It is conceded that one side or the other must recede within the next two months; and Reverdy Johnson is given as authority for the statement that the President regrets that the claim for consequential damages was put in our case. As to the publicity of the present aspect of the matter, the State Department will not commit itself further than to declare that the Secretary is satisfied with the position in which the present despatch leaves our side of the question. Our Government is anxious to prevent any inquiry on the part of Congress on the subject. Although all the essential points of the counter case of the United States, presented at Geneva, were settled by telegraph, Secretary Fish has not yet received a copy, and he desires to withhold even the points, preferring to let them reach the press from the other side, and then watch the fluctuation of public sentiment thereon. Secretary Fish is said to have recently come in possession of important documents, showing the intrigues of England in favor of the Southern Confederacy.

BALTIMORE, April 16.—Reverdy Johnson says, in a special despatch from Washington to a New York paper, giving him as authority for the statement that the President regrets that the claims for consequential damages were put in our case against England is entirely unauthorized.

LONDON, April 16.—Earl Granville laid before the House of Lords, to-night, the counter case and note presented at Geneva yesterday, by the agent on the part of Great Britain. He stated that when the accompanying note of protest was delivered, Mr. Davis, the agent on the part of the United States, said his instructions did not contemplate the probability of such a note. He further reserved for the Government of the United States the right to vindicate the scope of the treaty of Washington.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone made a similar statement, and said he hoped soon to have a sufficient number of copies of the counter-case and accompanying note, for distribution to members of Parliament.

FRANCE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A cable despatch this afternoon stating that the delicate relations between Germany and France are due to Thiers' recent speech at the adjournment of the French Assembly, is clearly sustained by the mail report of that speech published to-day. He admitted that the French financial administration is not a masterpiece, but, in order to have French finances in proper condition two things are required: First, a sound policy, meaning no embarking in Mexican expeditions or insane wishes like the last; second, to refrain from unnecessary expenditure. He says the expenditures for 1872 will be about the same as for 1873. He cited admiringly the example of the United States, which had taxed boldly to meet expenses. "Political parties," he said, "find it a paying business to keep up a state of alarm, but it is devoid foundation. Order is in no danger, thanks to the fidelity of the army, for the army belongs to the law, and the law belongs to the Assembly. We are deeply desirous to maintain peace, and peace is not endangered. It is not true that France is isolated, and has no alliances. [A voice here cried, "Who are your allies?"] Thiers made no reply, but continued, "Europe respects us too much to trouble itself about our form of government. Europe knows we are reorganizing and reconstructing the French army. I have never ceased to say I am bent on maintaining peace, but in reconstructing France I must reconstruct the army. People talk of revenge. The only revenge is to reconstruct our forces and take up the attitudes which France should always have. Two things raise us in the eyes of the world. We have the glory of having done our duty, and of having re-established discipline and learning in the army. It has been said that dangerous alliances were being formed abroad. It is false. What is true is, that while Europe keeps on the reserve, no power is inclined to enter into an engagement with or against any other. Final success will be for those who will be wise and know how to behave. You may confidently tell your constituents, gentlemen, that neither order nor peace run the slightest danger." The speech was vociferously applauded by the Left, while only a very few members of the Right gave a feeble bravo.

LONDON, April 16.—The following statement is the authority reported of the difference between France and Germany, mentioned yesterday. The London *Telegraph*, of the 15th says: "We regret to learn that the relations between France and Germany are in a critical condition, and that the fact is causing the greatest anxiety to those by whom it is most appreciated." The *Telegraph* further expressed a belief that it is only by the exercise of discretion at Paris and Berlin that grave complications may be avoided. The foregoing was based upon the statements of Paris and Berlin correspondents. These correspondents say that Germany distrusts France; is displeased at the armament and military organization which the Thiers' Government is carrying forward; that Bismarck is about to protest against this, and will declare the necessity of Germany reoccupying the recently evacuated territory. The *Telegraph* asserts that the speech of Thiers at the adjournment of the Assembly created a grave impression at Berlin. It has been hinted that the *Telegraph* is in some way in the interest of the German Chancellor, and there is, besides, an impression that this story is a fabrication for ulterior purposes.

PARIS, April 16.—The order abolishing the passport system has gone into operation.

General Butterfield has arrived in this city.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 16.—The marriage of the Marquis of Bute to the daughter of Lord Howard occurs to-day.

LATER—The marriage of the Marquis of Bute to the daughter of Lord Howard took place this morning at the Roman Catholic Oratory at Brompton. The ceremonies were witnessed by a great crowd. The Baroness Burdett Coutts, the Duchess of Argyll, Baron Rothschild, the Duke of Norfolk, and many other noble personages, were presented to the newly-married couple. Among the many presents was a set of cameo brooches from the Pope.

A shoemaker named Nichols, who resided with his family on Maiden Hill, a suburb of London, last night murdered all his children, four in number, and then committed suicide. It is not known what prompted the man to commit this terrible act, though it is believed he was insane.

QUEENSTOWN, April 16.—The steamship City of Brooklyn has arrived.

LONDON, April 16.—The United States steamer Iroquois arrived at Gibraltar to-day.

Two new lines of Atlantic steamers are proposed, one to run between Glasgow and New York, and the other between Liverpool and New Orleans.

An exciting contest for Parliament is in progress in Tamworth. The indications are that Hamburg, Liberal Conservative, will be returned over Robinson, who is running as an independent candidate.

The *Globe* and other Tory organs are elated over the defeat of the Government by one majority, yesterday, on an unimportant amendment to the Ballot bill.

PHILLIPINE ISLANDS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A letter from the Phillipine Islands, Spain's most populous colony, shows the islands to be in as insurrectionary condition as Cuba. In January last 300 revolutionists at Cavite, killed sixty persons, including six Spanish officers, and two ladies, and captured the citadel. A few days afterward the citadel was retaken by 3,000 Spanish troops, under Espinas. The revolutionists made a stubborn resistance, but were overpowered and put to death, no quarter being shown. Espinas also attacked and routed another body of 500 revolutionists. The Spanish loss in the two engagements was 440 killed and wounded. Seventy men have since been executed for conspiracy, including several prominent lawyers and priests. Three priests at Manilla were shot in one day. The revolutionists have no armed force at present, but threaten to establish a Phillipine republic at the earliest opportunity.

SPAIN.

MADRID, April 16.—The bands of Carlists that have been agitating the country for the past few days have all disappeared, with the exception of one in the province of Barcelona, which has offered to surrender to the Government. It is represented that no attention whatever was paid by country people to the movements of the bands, although large sums of money were spent to secure their sympathy.

Espartero, Caldo, Montalvin, and Alvarez have been elected as Ministerialists to the Senate or upper branch of the Cortes from the city of Madrid. Rios, Rivero, and Figuerola were defeated here. Olozaga is elected to the Senate from Logrono.

The elections resulted in the success of the Ministerialists in 22 out of 25 provinces. As far as is known, the Ministry have 113, and the Opposition 39 Senators.

PARIS, April 16.—Thiers has written to King Amadeus, declaring that no power, not excepting Italy, is more interested than France in the consolidation of the dynastic institution of Spain.

MADRID, April 16.—The various foreign powers have given the Spanish Government assurances of their determination to suppress the International Society.

ITALY.

LONDON, April 16.—It is reported that the Pope is about to fill the vacancies in the College of Cardinals. Archbishop Manning's name is prominently mentioned as likely to be among the new appointments.

MEXICO.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A despatch from Matamoras, Mexico, says that a robber chief named Valdez, who has been enlisting men under false pretences, was recently captured by United States Captain Myers, together with twenty-four men, and some arms, at Laredo, Texas. Valdez himself escaped.

POLITICAL.

Governor Palmer's Reasons for Declining a Renomination.

Prominent Pennsylvanians to Attend the Cincinnati Convention.

The Liberal Republican Movement in Michigan.

Speakers to be Present at the New York Grant Meeting.

Governor Palmer's Reasons for Declining a Renomination.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 16.—The following letter from Governor Palmer will appear in the Carlinville *Democrat* to-morrow:

Editors Carlinville Democrat:

Such of my old friends as may have heard the announcement you were authorized to make, that I would not be a candidate before the Republican State Convention, for renomination, no doubt felt some curiosity to learn the reasons for my conduct, and I know of no medium so proper for giving them the information as the columns of the newspaper established by us in 1856, when the Republican strength in Macoupin County amounted to 800 votes, out of a voting population of nearly 4,000. The State Convention which has been called to meet at Springfield on May 22 will be controlled by men whose leading object will be to secure the renomination and election of President Grant, and they will make all the nominations of State officers subordinate to that object, and will have a right to expect that the candidate for Governor whom they select will sympathise in their favorite object, and undertake the canvass of the State to promote its success. I do not believe President Grant should be renominated by the Republican party, and will not say so, nor will I consent to canvass the State to promote his re-election unless the candidate placed in the field against him is more objectionable. I supported General Grant in 1868 with great cheerfulness. Then the issues which followed the war were of transcendent importance. It was then necessary to provide complete guarantees for the liberty, equality, and protection of all, and in comparison with the perfect accomplishment of these fundamental objects of Government, measures of administrative reform were of small importance, and, in fact, from the state of the public mind, were then impossible. Now the most important public questions are such as relate to the enforcement of the laws, the administration of public finances, provision for the care of the helpless classes, the reduction of the burdens of taxation, the enforcement of official honesty and responsibility, and the preservation of the liberties of the people. As all who are familiar with my opinions know, I believe that all reforms and improvements in the direction indicated must begin in the State, and the first step toward success must be to win back to the Government of the States the confidence and affection of the people. No man need expect reforms in the administration of the Federal Government until the people assume the government of the State and enforce honesty and good government there. The President and Congress are too remote from the people to pay any great degree of attention to their wishes. They must be impressed by the action and example of the States with these views. I cannot defend or justify the opinion acted upon by General Grant when he ordered four companies of infantry into this State to act as police, and that dictated his approval of the acts of General Sheridan in raising troops by his own authority in this State, subjecting Chicago to military rule, whereby a peaceable citizen of the State was unlawfully killed. These lawless and dangerous assumptions of authority cannot be defended or apologized for by me while the obligations of an oath to support the Constitution and enforce the laws of this State rest upon me. If the powers claimed and acted upon by the President in these instances exist in him the State of Illinois is but a dependency of the Government at Washington, and the lives and liberties of the people are subject to the will of the President. To defend these acts of the President is to concede that the power he claimed exists. Such a concession by the Governor would be a crime against the people of the State. Nor could I, if a candidate for Governor, say to the people that President Grant has the inclination and ability to enforce economy and reform in the Government. Nor will I submit my judgment on these points to a convention that will be dominated by his appointees and partisans.

JOHN M. PALMER.

Prominent Pennsylvanians to Attend the Cincinnati Convention—Forney Spoken of for United States Senator.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A Philadelphia letter says that among Pennsylvanians bound for the Cincinnati Convention are Colonel A. K. McClure, General Henry Cake, General W. W. Irwin, Hon. Henry D. Moore, and W. H. Kemble, all three ex-State Treasurers; Hon. Eli Slifer, Secretary of State under Governor Curtin; ex-Governor Wm. F. Johnston, ex-Speaker of the Senate Charles H. Stinson, ex-Senators Edgar Cowan and Morrow B. Lowry, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives; Galusha A. Grow; ex-Mayor Alexander Henry; Benjamin Brewster, Attorney General; General W. B. Thomas, Collector of the Port under Lincoln; John W. Stokes, ex-Commissioner of Agriculture; Jacob B. Bunberger, Henry Carey, Lea, R. Runkle Smith, Colonel Peter C. Ellmaker, Barton H. Jenks, John Welch, Wm. H. Harding, of the *Inquirer*; Charles E. Warburton, of the *Telegraph*; James E. Chambers, of the *Day*; Colonel John H. Taggart, of the *Sunday Times*, and Mr. M. Connell, of the *Star*. This delegation, with others yet to be named, will be wholly in the interest of Governor Curtin for the Presidency,—first, upon principle of fitness; and, second, of expediency, he having once carried Pennsylvania by 32,000 majority, about the largest majority ever given a candidate in that State.

The Democracy will nominate for Governor the life-long friend of Colonel Forney, General George W. Cass, and his still warmer personal friend, Lewis C. Cassidy, for Auditor General.

Forney is talked of for the Liberal Republican candidate for United States Senator against Simon Cameron. Only one paper in Philadelphia supports Hartranft.

The Liberal Republican Movement in Michigan.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, April 16.—A call has been issued for a meeting of Republicans at the Biddle House, in this city, on Thursday evening next, to take steps toward the election of a delegation from this State to the Cincinnati Convention. It is signed by the following gentlemen: Duncan Stewart, D. C. Holland, Willard Parker, Charles Endicott, J. James, of Detroit; J. B. Teneyck, Geo. P. Sanford, Geo. H. Hause, of Lansing; Jno. W. Pierce, A. Lodeman, J. P. Thompson, of Grand Rapids; A. B. Morse, C. Tower, A. Williams, of Ionia. Of these gentlemen, Duncan Stewart is a leading commission merchant here, and the most active Free Trader in the city. Mr. Holbrook now holds the office of City Counsellor, and Messrs. Parker, Endicott, and James are prominent merchants, respectively in the pork packing, dry goods, and hardware lines. None of the last three have heretofore taken part in politics. Mr. Hause was at one time Deputy Secretary of State, and Mr. Sanford was a member of the Legislature in 1869. They are both warm personal adherents of Governor Blair. Mr. Pierce is a prominent merchant of Grand Rapids, and Mr. Thompson is one of the editors of the *Times* of that city. Mr. Williams was at one time Attorney General of this State, and Mr. Tower has long been a prominent politician of Ionia County.

The Grant Meeting in New York—Speakers to be Present.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 16.—In their meeting at Cooper Institute to-morrow night, the Grant men will make prodigious efforts to equal the Liberal Republican demonstration last week. The call is signed by several hundred, mainly prominent merchants. In the list appears the signatures of James Gordon Bennett, Thurlow Weed, Peter Cooper, W. H. Vanderbilt, and Thomas Nast. The list is mainly composed of heavy importers and capitalists, who deem it to their interest to continue the present Administration. A. T. Stewart declined to sign the call. The speakers announced are Senators Morton, Harlan, and Henry Wilson, General Sickles, and Dr. Osgood. Stands will be erected outside, in anticipation of an immense multitude. Fire-works and glee-singing are on the programme. The Administration papers say office-holders have been allowed no part in calling the meeting.

Friday night Cooper Institute will be the scene of Anna Dickinson's new Presidential oration, it being understood that Anna is as staunch a Liberal Republican as Greeley.

Liberal Republican Mass Meeting in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A mass-meeting of citizens in the Ninth Assembly District, Kings County, who are in favor of the Cincinnati Convention, was held last evening at Stiles' Hall, Brooklyn, and largely attended. Hiram P. Crozier, was elected President; Charles R. Thompson, Vice President; Henry S. Styles, Secretary. Hon. W. W. Goodrich made a brief speech, which was received with applause.

Straws.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 16.—Colonel Addis Hays, editor of the Burlington, (N.J.) *Enterprise*, writes to James M. Scovil in favor of the Cincinnati Liberal Convention.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—About the only notice Senator Schurz proposes to take of the charges made against him by superserviceable newspaper correspondents, to the effect that he is in arrears to the Government, in his accounts while Minister to Spain, is to present his bill to the Fifth Auditor for a balance of a few hundred dollars, which that officer alleges yet to be coming to him on these very accounts.

ATCHISON, Ks., April 16.—Hon. Sam. Lappey, Hon Jacob Unsbock, R. M. Cox, and John M. Harris, four delegates, appointed by the late Liberal Republican Convention to the Cincinnati Convention, have written letters, stating that the use of their names is without their knowledge or consent.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Report of the Advisory Board—Accompanying Regulations.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The report of the Advisory Board of the Civil Service, with the accompanying regulations, has been promulgated. The regulations, as stated by the Advisory Board, limit and modify the operation of the rules already adopted so far as the welfare of the service seems to require. It is stated to be desirable that every part of the country should have an equal chance in the competition for executive offices in Washington, and to that end it is recommended that the Advisory Board may direct when examinations shall be held for such appointments in the various States. The Board also expresses the opinion that where an officer has discharged his duty efficiently, and his reappointment seems desirable, there is no good reason that he should not be appointed at discretion. In such a case his official service has been both an examination and a probation, and they therefore recommend that when the term of office expires by limitation of the law the incumbent may be reappointed at pleasure. While deprecating perpetual proscription, it is recommended that no person shall be appointed to a position in the service who shall not have furnished satisfactory evidence of his fidelity to the Union and Constitution.

Regarding the customs service, the Board recommends that when vacancies occur in the chief positions, that the Secretary of the Treasury shall ascertain if there be suitable and available persons already in the customs service within the district in which such a chief vacancy occurs, and, if such persons are found, that the appointment shall be made from them, but if they are not found it may be at discretion. The report deals at length with the grading and grouping of officers in the Executive Department, in Collector's and Surveyor's offices, and in the Internal Revenue service. The regulations which are appended to the report, are nineteen in number, and specify in separate detail the requirements alluded to in a general way in the preceding report.

UTAH.

How the Gentiles Feel on the Subject of the Late Supreme Court Decision—An Exciting Arrest in Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE, April 16.—A telegraphic announcement of the Supreme Court decision in the Englebrecht case this forenoon, created a great sensation. Gentiles and Liberals for the time discredited but finally recognized that they had sustained a serious repulse. Some express it a Bull Run disaster. Their hopes now rest on the Voorhees bill and the failure of the admission scheme. The Mormons, of course, are jubilant in the expression of gratification that they live under a high-minded Government which administers impartial law and even-handed justice without fear or favor.

The Mormon authorities commenced a series of arrests this afternoon for the refusal to pay oppressive taxes and licenses. An apostate Mormon merchant, named Silver, was dragged over the counter and through the streets with all manner of indignity, and tortured with wire wrist-cuffs to the City Hall. Intense excitement ensued. Hundreds flocked to the Court-room, angry and determined. Judge Hayden, for the prisoner, alleged that a great outrage had been committed, and demanded time to prepare for the defence, and said $100,000, if necessary, was ready for bail. Silver was at length released, on his own recognizance, until Monday.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Water will be let into the Welland Canal next Saturday, and the canal be opened on Monday the 22d instant.

—Petrello's opera of Manfredo has been produced at Naples, with immense success; the composer was called out twenty-two times.

—Another snow-blockade, drifted by high winds, has just been cleared off the Union Pacific Railroad at Laramie, and everything progresses smoothly again.

—The scow Celt, of Milwaukee, ran ashore two miles north of Milwaukee, during the past storm of Monday, filled with water.

—A graveyard in Westford, Mass., has been desecrated, several graves having been recently opened. The discovery of coffins secreted, that had been interred, has led the town authorities to make an investigation.

—Charles Walker, colored, on trial in the Circuit Court, at Cairo, for murdering Henry Taylor, colored, in that city last October, was found guilty, and his penalty was fixed at confinement in the State Prison for ninety-nine years. A motion for a new trial has been entered.

—The International Typographical Union meets on the 3d of June, in the hall of the House of Delegates, in Richmond, Va. The Exchange Hotel is selected as the headquarters of the delegates, and arrangements are being made for the proper reception of the members of the Union.

—A New Haven despatch says Lydia Thurman was arraigned yesterday, and pleaded not guilty. A jury was obtained in half an hour, and the examination of Dr. Beardsley, the family physician, proceeded. Witness swore positively that he discovered symptoms of poisoning in deceased. The trial is creating considerable excitement.

—The Stockholders of the Peoria, Atlantic & Decatur Railroad held a meeting in Peoria yesterday, and elected Directors for the ensuing year. The road is fast approaching completion, and has been leased to the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Road for a term of years. The road, when finished, will be a valuable connection with Peoria.

—At Washington, D. C., on Saturday last, the District Court rendered a verdict of $10,000 against the Ohio & Baltimore Railroad Company, and in favor of James Starkweather, of Romeo, Mich. This suit was for damages for negligence on the part of the employes of the road, whereby the wife of Mr. Starkweather was killed, Nov. 18, 1868.

—The Supreme Court of Michigan has ordered the State Treasurer to return the railroad aid bonds in his possession to the towns originally voting them, notwithstanding suits have been commenced in the United States Courts to secure them, on the ground that they had been duly earned by the railroad companies.

An Ancient Document, Showing How a Kentuckian Lost Part of His Ear.

Under the old law in Kentucky, felony was punished by cropping the ear, and sometimes by branding. Of course, when a fellow was found going about with part of his ear missing, it gave rise to suspicions that he had been doing something wrong. Occasionally, in those good old times, a man would have an ear bitten off or an eye gouged out in a little unpleasantness with some neighbor, and then it would be necessary, in order that the party so suffering should not be looked upon as a convicted felon, to be ready on all occasions to produce such a certificate as the following, which was copied from the records of Campbell County, at Alexandria, a few days since:

"Campbell County Court, April term, 1800, Newport, upon the motion of Nathaniel Vice, it is ordered to be certified that it appears to the satisfaction of this Court that he lost part of his left ear in the manner and at the time and place following, to wit: That he, the said Vice, and one Andrew Steel, of this county, about the middle of last month, near Colonel Squire Grant's, in this county, got into a wrangle which soon produced a fight, and that the said Steel did bite off part of the said Vice's left ear, and the same is ordered to be recorded."

TWINES AND CORDAGE.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,
REMOVED TO
226, 228 & 230 SOUTH WATER-ST.
Twines and Cordage.
Steel and Iron Wire Rope.
Full Stock of Manilla, Sisal, Jute, and other Ropes.
Blocks all sizes.
Awnings, Tents, and Wagon Covers made to order promptly.

CLOTHING.

We Could Clothe 5,000 BOYS
To-day from our Immense Stocks!
MOTHERS AND FATHERS OF CHICAGO!
We ask you from 50 cts. to One Dollar profit only on any kind of a suit you may select, and we have as pretty suits as you could ask for. Remember you can return anything you buy, if not soiled, any time within a year, and get your money back.
BOSTON SQUARE-DEALING ONE PRICE CLOTHING.
568, 570 & 572 STATE-ST.,
229 WEST MADISON-ST.,
173 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.

CROCKERY.

E. H. PITKIN, late with Johnson & Abbey.
J. W. BROOKS, Jr., late with Burley & Tyrrell.
PITKIN & BROOKS,
303 Michigan-av.
WHOLESALE
CROCKERY, LAMPS, OHIO STONE WARE, Glassware.
LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Important to Country Merchants!
CROCKERY
In original packages and open stock.
Glassware, Cutlery, Spoons, Looking-Glasses, etc.
LOWEST PRICES and LARGEST ASSORTMENT in the city, at
F. & E. JAEGER'S,
73 WABASH-AV.,
Between Randolph and Washington-sts.

KID GLOVES

Kid Glove Opening!

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 18th and 19th, we will display the largest and finest stock of KID GLOVES ever brought to this city.
GOETZ BROS. & CO.,
Importers, 476 State-st.

BANK NOTE ENGRAVING.

(Incorporated November, 1859.)
THE
National Bank Note Company,
OFFICE:
NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW YORK.
Engrave and Print
Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates, Checks, Town, County, State, and Railroad Bonds, Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange, Postage Stamps, Insurance Policies, &c.,
In the highest style of the art, with SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS, devised by the Company and PATENTED TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING and ALTERATIONS.
Plates Warranted for 30,000 Perfect Impressions.
NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

HATS, CAPS, etc.

GAGE, CARHART & MALLORY,
Successors to Carhart, Lewis & Co.,
HATS, CAPS, FURS, ETC.
Having succeeded to the business of CARHART LEWIS & CO., and largely increased our facilities we shall be glad to see all our old customers and the trade, and offer them every advantage in the purchase of goods in our line.
N. B.—Correspondence and orders for CARHART, LEWIS & CO., should be addressed to our numbers temporarily, 155 MICHIGAN-AV., between Jackson and VanBuren-sts.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE. BRICK YARD!
One of the best in Cook County, containing 20 acres of land, with all the modern improvements for making brick; 30-horse power engine, and capacity of 5,000,000 a season, and ready market without being obliged to ship to Chicago. Only ten miles from the city. The whole cost, including teams and 500 cords of wood on yard, will be about $20,000. Will take 1,000,000 brick at $10 per M., and $10,000 in cash, balance on time. This is the best opening for a brickmaker in this State. Offered for sale on account of ill health, and too much other business. Address H C D, Tribune office, or call for information at 195 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
Soda and Mineral Water Apparatus of every description manufactured and repaired on short notice. Ten tons assorted Sash Weights ready for delivery.
FORD MANUF'G CO.,
58 West Washington-st.

FURNITURE
FOR SALE.
A few choice sets Chamber Furniture, and one Oak set Diningroom Furniture, to be sold this forenoon at house No. 22 Twenty-fifth-st. Very cheap.

LUMBER.
I offer to the Trade, Contractors, and Builders, long joists or timber, sawed from first-class hemlock logs, in quantities and dimensions to suit purchasers, at prices under that of pine. J. BASER,
Lumber Commission Dealer, 15 South Franklin-st.

MILLINERY OPENING.

Grand Permanent OPENING OF WHOLESALE MILLINERY!
WALSH & HUTCHINSON,
251 & 253 Wabash-av.
We are now located in our new and magnificent double store, Nos. 251 and 253 Wabash-av., with a large and attractive stock of Rich MILLINERY Goods, mostly of our own importation, to which we respectfully invite attention.
Walsh & Hutchinson.
Wabash-av. Stages pass the door every three minutes.

PRINTS.

Choice Prints.
HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY,
Wholesale,
31 and 33 South Canal, cor. West Washington-st.,
Will open on Wednesday morning, forty cases of the best styles prints ever made in this country.
The same goods may also be found at our Retail House, corner W. Madison and Aberdeen-sts., at very low prices.

HOSIERY.

HOSIERY.
We would call attention to our full and complete stock of Hosiery and Cotton Trimmings. Buyers who would consult their own interest will do well to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
BURKITT & SUTTON,
253 West Madison-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
We have removed to Field, Leiter & Co.'s Block, Market and Madison-sts., where we shall be pleased to see our customers.
CHAS. P. KELLOGG & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

M. SELZ & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
HAND MADE BOOTS AND SHOES,
SALESROOM:
69 and 71 Wabash-av
One door south of Randolph-st.

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WASHINGTON.

The Tax and Tariff Bill as Reported to the House.

Mr. Dawes' Speech in Explanation of the Measure.

Aggregate Reduction Contemplated by the Bill About $31,000,000.

The Protectionist Minority to Introduce a Substitute.

Executive Order on the Subject of the Civil Service Rules.

Another Stunning Blow to the Wisconsin Land-Grabbing Scheme.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE HOUSE TARIFF AND TAX BILL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The long-anticipated Tariff bill was reported from the Committee on Ways and Means to-day, and the interest excited among members was so great that they crowded around Dawes, who, at the last moment, had somewhat recovered from his captiousness, and concluded that he would report. The title of the bill had hardly been read, when Kelley arose and asked leave to report a minority bill. This brought Beck and Brooks to their feet, in the demand to know whom Kelley meant by minority, when the latter explained that it meant himself and Maynard. The minority was not considered of sufficient importance in this instance to be entitled to this courtesy, and all that Kelley could do was to get leave to have his bill or report printed, taking the chance of a majority vote on next Monday, to allow it to come in. After a few brief remarks upon the general bill, it was made the special order for Tuesday next, where the matter rests for the present. In explanation of the bill reported to-day other than that made by Mr. Dawes, Revenue Reform members of the Committee, as distinguished from Democrats and Free Traders, who also sustain it, state that the majority and minority of the Committee disagree rather as to the application than the amount of reduction. The bill applies $9,800,000 of the tariff reductions to leather, iron, and steel, and their manufactures. Copper, cotton, wool, and woollens, on a valuation of imports during the last year of $134,000,000, and duty collected of $67,000,000, averaging 50 per cent, the bill reduces the average rate to 43 per cent. Iron and steel are reduced from 43 to 36 average per cent; wool from 46 to 40 per cent; woollens, on the articles reduced, from an average of 69 per cent to 56 per cent; Cottons from 40 per cent to an average of 38 per cent. The proposition, which seems to be favored by the minority of the Committee, makes a sweeping 10 per cent reduction, amounting to $6,437,872 on those items, and the same rate on a few others, amounting to $887,000 more. The Committee apply their reduction to the highest rates leaving the lower unchanged or slightly reduced, unless the duty is practically prohibitory. Cheap cotton goods under the present laws bear 60 to 70 per cent duties. The heavy importations are all of more expensive goods, at 35 per cent *ad valorem*. The high rates are reduced one-fifth, but not below 35 per cent. The lowest present rate on spool thread is 71 per cent; the same reduction is made on all threads, but not below 40 per cent. The duties on cottons were raised during the war, when cottons were very high. The specified duty on cheap goods gave a low rate, and it was supposed the most expensive at 35 per cent *ad valorem*, would continue to pay the highest rates. The reduction in the prices of cotton increased the low specific to the present excessive rate on cheap goods. The minority proposed to reduce all 10 per cent, on wool $450,000. The reduction in the bill is $550,000, but applied on the excessive rates on wools required by manufacturers of cloth, &c., reducing them from 65 per cent to 53. The equivalent specific rate allowed to manufactures as reduced in the same degree, allowing a reduction of nearly three million dollars on specifics without injury to the manufactured,—one-half of the 10 per cent *ad valorem* allowed them in 1867 for the 6 per cent internal revenue tax now repealed. The Kelley bill, which has been rather quietly proposed, and took most of the members by surprise, is in many of its provisions identical with the bill of the majority, but in others is very widely and essentially different. In the first place, it reverses the order of parts, and places internal revenue sections before tariff, making in revenue such important changes and reductions that it will enable the Treasury Department to practically disband the Internal Revenue service. The tax on tobacco is made uniform at 16 cents per pound. The tax on sales of tobacco and distilled spirits are repealed, inasmuch as the collection of those taxes involves the services of a number of officers who otherwise might be dispensed with. The bill, however, provides for the retention of bonded tobacco warehouses, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. The stamp tax on friction matches, together with nearly one-half the stamp-taxes included in Schedule B, are repealed. In the tariff portion of the bill, tea and coffee, as was to be expected, are placed on the free list, to which is also added a large number of articles consumed, but which cannot be produced in this country. Instead of the sweeping reductions on some articles of cotton and wool manufactures, the bill adopts, with regard to these and several other products, the 10 per cent uniform reduction prescribed in the Senate bill, now on the table of the Speaker. A careful estimate of the total reductions contemplated on both Tariff and Revenue bills is between $45,000,000 and $50,000,000. This bill is understood to be the ultimatum of the extreme Protectionists of the Committee, and when the open rupture first occurred there it received the preference of Dawes over the bill then drawn up by the majority of the Committee. Since that time, however, all concessions, as has been heretofore stated, have come from Revenue Reformers, until this morning Dawes finally made up his mind to report the Committee's bill, reserving, however, the right to offer amendments to any part of the bill from which he dissented.

THE WISCONSIN LAND GRANT BILL.

The St. Croix & Bayfield Land-Grant bill was pretty effectively squelched in the House to-day. After Ketcham, on behalf of the Conference Committee, had reported the disagreement, Scofield moved that the House do recede from its amendment. This gave rise to a running debate of about half an hour, in the course of which a letter was sent up to the Clerk's desk, from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, correcting the erroneous impressions which had been made by the advocates of the job to the effect that if the grant was not renewed the lands would enure to the benefit of the Northern Pacific Railway, and would not revert to the public domain. According to the Commissioner this railway could take about one-sixth of these lands under their original grant, but if granted to the St. Croix enterprise, said railroad would be entitled to the option of an equal amount elsewhere. It was anticipated that the vote to recede would be very close, as the lobby have been industriously at work here now nearly all winter, and have dealt very liberally with promises. Carpenter and Howe, as has been their practice, came over from the Senate to lobby for the scheme, and brought Conkling along with them to look after the New York delegation. Rusk, who had counted noses, was sanguine as to final success. On a motion to recede, the House stubbornly refused to stultify its previous record in this job by 115 to 67. Then followed a motion to adhere to its amendments, which was also successful by 88 to 49. The effect of this action is to virtually kill Carpenter's Senate bill, and the House substitute will now go to the Senate as the original bill. If the Senate passes it, it will make one of the best Homestead laws that has been passed for many a session. The St. Croix land-grabbers are left out in the cold.

THE CHICAGO REBATE BILL.

Several members of the Wisconsin and Michigan Congressional delegation, becoming somewhat agitated over the rebate to be allowed by the Treasury Department to all manufactured lumber imported under the provisions of the Chicago Relief bill, to-day visited Secretary Boutwell to have an explicit statement from him on this point. The Secretary informed them that, according to his view, of the bill there could be no other construction to it than to allow such rebate; but that, nevertheless, he was open to conviction, and as it was, perhaps, an open question, he would give notice to parties to be affected adversely before a final decision.

[To the Associated Press.]

SENATE ARMS-SALE INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Senate Arms-Committee met this morning. W. T. Barnard, Corresponding Clerk of the War Department, sworn. He drew the draft of the letter of the Secretary of War addressed to the Secretary of State.

H. F. Crosley, confidential clerk to the Secretary of War, testified. He was present on the 12th of January at an interview between the Secretary of War and the Marquis de Chambrun. No letter was then read from the Secretary of War to the Secretary of State, nor anything that purported to be such letter.

Secretary Belknap recalled. His testimony related chiefly to conversations with the Marquis de Chambrun, the substance of which has heretofore been published. In the former testimony, witness had stated that he was positive he had never read his letter to the Secretary of State or any one, but, having refreshed his memory, he was now of the opinion that he did read the indorsement to Chambrun. Witness quoted from and commented on various points in Chambrun's testimony, saying the Marquis was mistaken in many of his statements. Witness never said to the Marquis that he was in the Ordnance Office. Witness did not recollect some things which Chambrun had stated as having occurred in the conversations between them. Chambrun made some explanations as to his former testimony, and also to that of the Secretary of War. If he had been mistaken as to his recollection concerning the letter of the Secretary of War, it was, to say the least, a strange delusion.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Warren Barstow, Associate Justice Supreme Court of New Mexico; William Dailey, United States Marshal for Nebraska; Noyce B. Prentice, Marshal of the Northern District of Ohio. The following to be members of the Legislative Council of the District of Columbia: George F. Gulick, Samuel Cross, Joshua Riley, John A. Gray, Daniel L. Eaton, and A. K. Brown.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in executive session, made the following confirmations: William Dailey, United States Marshal for Nebraska, *vice* Joseph T. Hoyle, resigned; John T. Boger, Receiver of Public Moneys at Walla Walla, Washington Territory; Perry Hannah, Receiver of Public Moneys at Traverse City, Michigan.

REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following internal revenue appointments have been made: Assistant Assessors, William Provine, Tenth Illinois; Berry A. Wattles, First Illinois; John Fitz Simmons, New Mexico; James A. Boyd, Second District of West Virginia; James McCauley, Thirteenth Ohio; Charles S. Clark, New Mexico; Guager, John H. Clark, Sixteenth Ohio.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

WASHINGTON, April 16.

[Executive order.]

The Advisory Board of the Civil Service having completed the grouping contemplated by the rules already adopted, have recommended certain provisions for carrying the rules into effect. The recommendations, as published, are approved, and the provisions will be enforced as rapidly as the proper arrangements can be made, and the ... of the rules adopted on the 19th of ... The utmost fidelity and diligence will be expected of all officers in every branch of the public service. Political assessments, as they are called, have been forbidden within the various Departments, and while the right of all persons in official position to take part in politics is acknowledged, and the elective franchise is recognized as a high trust to be discharged by all entitled to its exercise, whether in the employment of the Government or in private life, honesty and efficiency, not political activity, will determine the tenure of office. U. S. GRANT.

By the President.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet was in session about two hours to-day. All the members were present except Delano, who is still at the West. General Cowan represented the Department of the Interior. The special feature of interest was the reading the telegram from General Sheridan to the Secretary of War announcing that 35 privates and 7 officers of the Juarez party had crossed the river, were arrested, and taken to San Antonio, where the privates were released on parole, though the officers are still under arrest. General Sheridan asks what disposition shall be made of them. The subject was referred to the Attorney General, who will correspond with reference thereto with the local State authorities of San Antonio. The Cabinet was also engaged with Department business of no extraordinary import. The English note was not alluded to in the course of official business.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 16.

COLLECTION BILL.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the bill was passed to provide for the redemption and sale of lands held by the United States under the several acts levying direct taxes. It excludes from its provisions all lots or tracts on which there are national cemeteries, or which have been set apart by the President, or are needed for military or naval purposes.

Mr. POMEROY entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which it passed.

DIPLOMATIC COURTESIES.

Mr. CAMERON introduced a joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, permitting diplomatic and consular officers of the United States in France to accept testimonials from the Emperor of Germany for their services to Germans in France during the war between France and Germany.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Committee on Finance, reported without amendment the bill to establish an assay office at Helena, Mont.

Mr. ALCORN, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported a bill to promote the development of mining resources of the United States, which was amended and passed.

STEAMSHIP BILL.

The bill authorizing the establishment of an ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Australia was taken up.

Mr. MORRILL (Vt.) moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Commerce, with instruction to report a bill directing the Postmaster General to contract with the lowest responsible bidders for a mail steamship service on both the Atlantic and Pacific.

Mr. RAMSEY opposed the motion, and advocated the bill.

Messrs. CHANDLER, BUCKINGHAM, and SHERMAN opposed the bill.

Mr. COLE and Mr. NYE favored it.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the House bill to perpetuate testimony in the United States Courts; also, a bill to provide for the appointment of District Judges in each of the judicial districts of Mississippi.

The Australian Steamship Subsidy bill was further discussed at length, but without acting on it the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

On motion of Mr. FARNSWORTH, the House refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the House bill relating to contracts for transporting mails. A Conference Committee was ordered.

THE TARIFF AND TAX BILL.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to reduce duties on imports and internal taxes, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made the special order for Tuesday next, from day to day, until disposed of.

Mr. KELLEY asked leave to report a minority bill.

Mr. BECK asked who composed the minority.

Mr. KELLEY said that he himself was one.

Mr. BEATTY objected to Mr. Kelley's bill being introduced.

Mr. BANKS remarked that the admission of Mr. Kelley's bill had no effect whatever, except to give notice that such opinions exist.

The SPEAKER remarked that the bill could be introduced on Monday next as a matter of right.

Mr. KELLEY asked that the bill be printed in the *Globe* for the information of the House and country.

Mr. BEATTY. I object to that, too.

Mr. BROOKS (N. Y.). I am in the minority of the Committee with two other gentlemen. I should like to know what minority the gentlemen from Pennsylvania represent.

Mr. KELLEY. Mr. Maynard unites with me in every provision of the bill. I report it at his instance and request.

Mr. BROOKS. Then there are two gents out of a committee of nine in favor of that bill. I do not object to its reception.

Mr. HOOPER. If the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Kelley) is in a minority of two, and the gentleman from New York (Mr. Brooks) is in a minority of three, I should like to know whether the bill reported by my colleague, Mr. Dawes, is a report of the majority.

The SPEAKER. That is rather an arithmetical than a parliamentary question. [Laughter.]

Mr. DAWES then proceeded to address the House.

Mr. DAWES said: In reporting this bill, I desire the indulgence of the House for a few moments. Public expectation and the patience of the House have so long awaited on the business in this Committee, that it is proper that at the earliest moment I should briefly submit the result of their labors. The bill now reported is, as its title indicates, a bill for the reduction of duties or imports and internal taxes, and for such improvements in the administration of the laws therewith connected as have been suggested by the laborious examination the Committee have given to the subject. The amount of reduction on the basis of last year's receipts is as follows: Estimated reduction on the basis of quantities of 1871:

Tea	$2,348,639	Cotton manufactures	$788,724
Coffee	2,919,309	Copper, and manufactures of	39,611
Coal	322,881	Chemicals, drugs etc.	584,862
Salt	615,522	Cork, manufactured	28,915
Leather	529,258	Lumber	761,801
Iron, and manufactures of	2,135,223	All other articles	212
Steel, and manufactures of	145,589	Free list	1,584,667
Wool	559,823		
Woollen manufactures	4,759,680		
Woollen carpets	197,772		
		Total	$18,952,438
INTERNAL REVENUE.			
Tobacco	$6,720,000	Agreem't stamps estimated	$100,000
Gas	2,573,123		
Bank checks	1,250,000		
Matches	2,250,000	Total	$12,893,123
Grand total			$31,145,561
Estimated reduction on duty received in 1871:			
Tea			$3,625,716
Coffee			$5,070,430

In addition to these reductions, the Committee has endeavored to throw safeguards around the administration of our Custom Houses, and has greatly simplified the laws pertaining to internal revenue. It has consolidated into an equivalent tax of 65 cents nearly all of the several taxes on whiskey. It has removed many of the annoying and restrictive provisions of the existing law obstructing the business of the distiller, and harrassing commerce in that article. It has provided, instead of 16 cents for smoking tobacco and 32 cents for chewing tobacco, a uniform tax of 20 cents per pound on all kinds of tobacco, and has, at the same time, provided a safe method for exporting tobacco as well as spirits directly from the manufactory, without the cumbersome forms and unsatisfactory drawbacks of the existing law, and it has been its endeavor, in reducing taxation, to make more efficient and, if possible, at the same time less burdensome and annoying the laws that shall enforce the collection of the duties and taxes which remain. It is manifest to those who have had any experience in the adjusting of tariffs and imposition of taxes, that a bill so framed that every item shall be satisfactory to all members of the Committee engaged is an impossibility. There are, doubtless, different provisions in this bill to which each member of the Committee, in turn, might have objections. I have the permission of the Committee to state to the House my own emphatic dissent from some of the essential provisions of this bill, and also their permission to move, in the House, such amendments as will remove those objections. What these provisions are, and the reason for my dissent from them, I will more fully set forth whenever, in the extended debate on this bill, I shall have opportunity. It would have better met my view if, first and foremost, it had removed all possible exactions and restrictions, as well as burdens, now harrassing the business and pursuits of the people arising from internal taxes, except those on spirituous and fermented liquors and tobacco, and next had presented a larger and broader free list of articles now dutiable, which enter into the manufactures and industries of this country, and are not such as can be produced at home, and had distributed whatever the balance of the exigencies of the Government would permit more generally over the whole remaining list of dutiable goods, thereby falling less heavily on some and more generally, and, consequently lighter, on all. In this way there would be as little disturbance as possible of the currents, and expectations and faith of trade and capital, and reliance of labor; and I would have preferred in doing this that the aggregate of reduction should have reached, as I hoped it might, instead of the sum of $31,345,561, at least $40,000,000 to $45,000,000, which I believe the revenues of the future will justify. It will be my endeavor by fair process of amendment in the progress of this bill to reach that end, and I have no doubt that by the co-operation of the House the bill will be so far improved as to command its support and the approval of the people.

At the conclusion of Mr. Dawes' remarks, Mr. Maynard asked and obtained leave to introduce the bill on which himself and Mr Kelly as a minority of the Committee had agreed. It is entitled, "A bill for the Further Reduction of Taxes and the Promotion of Commerce." It puts internal taxes first. It makes tea and coffee free, with other additions to the free list. It adopts the ten per cent reduction provision of the Senate bill as to many of the articles embraced in it. It puts the rate of tobacco at 16 cents a pound uniform, and it permits the Secretary of the Treasury, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to maintain a tobacco warehouse.

CUSTOMS SEIZURES.

Mr. DAWES, from the same Committee, reported a bill to regulate the seizure and examination of invoices, books, and papers in customs revenue cases.

Mr. KERR, to whom the bill had been specially committed as a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, proceeded to explain it, and said it was drawn up mainly in view of petitions extensively signed by business men in twenty-five States of the Union, and that it was designed to relieve merchants from abuses which had grown up under the existing law.

After some further discussion, the bill went over without action until to-morrow.

A RULING SUSTAINED.

The Speaker called the attention of the House to the criticism which Mr. Beatty (Ohio), in his speech last Saturday, had made of the decision of the Chair some days previously, in a ruling that a bill which Mr. Beatty had sought to report from the Committee on Printing did not come within that rule which permits a Committee to report at any time. He desired some action of the House on the points, while there was no doubt in his own mind of the correctness of his decision.

On motion of Mr. Banks, a resolution was adopted by a vote of 136 to 6 sustaining the ruling of the Chair.

THE WISCONSIN LAND GRANT BILL.

Mr. KETCHAM, from the Conference Committee on the St. Croix and Lake Superior Land Grant Bill, reported that the Committee had been unable to agree. He moved the House insist on its action, and that another Conference Committee be appointed.

Mr. SCOFIELD moved that the House recede from its action, which would have the effect of passing the bill as it came from the Senate.

Mr. HOLMAN moved that the House adhere to its action, which would make it final.

Mr. KETCHAM, in view of Mr. Scofield's motion, withdrew his own, and hoped the House would ... Holman's motion to adhere.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Scofield's motion to recede, and it was rejected,—yeas, 67; nays, 115.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Holman's motion to adhere to its former action, and the motion was agreed to,—yeas, 110; nays, 54.

This amounts to a rejection of the bill, as the substitute adopted by the House, and to which it voted to adhere, was to declare that the land in question reverted to actual settler.

The House adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Iowa.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DESMOINES, April 16.—The Senate passed bills to-day authorizing the Board of Supervisors of Polk County to extend the time for the completion of the DesMoines & Minnesota Railway through that county; authorizing Clerks of District and Circuit Courts to enter satisfaction of mortgages after foreclosure and decree; allowing appeals from the counties of Franklin and Hardin to be taken to the Supreme Court at Des Moines instead of Dubuque; providing for the return of poll-books to County Auditors; legalizing the sale of school lands in Lucas County; making appropriations for the payment of the mileage of the members and officers of the Fourteenth General Assembly; empowering the Board of Trustees of the Agricultural College to grant diplomas to its students; requiring conditional sales of personal property to be recorded; creating the Thirteenth Judicial District, to be composed of the Counties of Fremont, Mills, Audubon, Pottawattamie, Cass, Crawford, Shelby, Carroll, and Greene, and changing the boundaries of the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Judicial Districts; amending Chapter 175 of the acts of the Thirteenth General Assembly, in relation to the fees of Sheriffs, Constables, and other officers on certain criminal cases; to prevent the growth of Canada thistles; providing for the disposal of property held by the State, and to legalize sales and conveyances thereof heretofore made, giving to each township the power to resolve itself into an independent school district.

A joint resolution requesting our members of Congress to use their influence to change the Constitution of the United States so that United States Senators shall be elected by the people, was made the special order for Friday next.

The House passed a bill to protect the insane. The bill providing for the transfer and conveyance of real estate was taken up. It provides that transfers should be signed by the County Auditor. Also bills providing for the fuller showing up of claims against estates, or facts pertaining thereto, of whatsoever character; to authorize the sale of certain lands donated to the State for the use of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home; in relation to the equalization of assessments in matters concerning taxes levied for railroad purposes; authorizing the establishment of two or more voting places in each township; regulating railroads; for the protection of game,—this bill provides that it shall be unlawful for any person to trap, snare, or kill any wild game of varieties ordinarily known, at certain seasons of the year, except upon their own premises; extending the time for the completion of the DesMoines & Minnesota Railroad, in order that the road may receive the swamp lands granted by Polk County.

The bill making the legal rate of interest 10 per cent was ordered to be engrossed.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., April 16.—After a long and persistent contest, the House to-day passed the Senate bill to authorize counties, cities, and towns, on a two-thirds vote of the electors thereof, to build railroads and lease or operate the same.

The resolution for adjournment of the General Assembly on April 29, to meet again January 2, 1873, was adopted in both Houses to-day.

New York.

ALBANY, April 16.—After a debate in the Assembly of two hours, the bill to give a majority of electors power to decide whether liquor shall be sold in any city or town in this State, was passed by a vote of 67 to 41. An effort was made to except lager beer and ale, but both were lost. The vote was not a party one. Every Democrat and 17 Republicans voted against it.

WISCONSIN.

Appointments of Commissioners—New Officers Installed—Storm.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Governor Washburn, under a law of the last Legislature, has appointed George P. Delaplaine and George E. Morrow, of this city, and Hans Crocker, of Milwaukee, Commissioners to superintend the rearrangement and beautifying of the Capitol grounds.

Mayor James L. Hill and the new City Council, equally divided in politics, went into office to-day. The retiring Mayor, Bowen, delivered a message referring with justifiable pride to what had been done in the last year in recruiting additional railroad facilities, permanently improving streets, and draining low lands, and the large amount of building and general prosperity of the city during the past year. The message of Mayor Hill is mainly devoted to a statement of the financial condition of the city, whose bonded debt has been decreased $13,500 in the last year, and is now $138,000. The balance to the credit of the general fund is only $1,388. C. P. Chapman, Republican, was elected President of the Council; L. P. Drake, Republican, City Surveyor and Street Superintendent,—those offices having been consolidated,—and J. C. Ford, Democrat, City Attorney.

A severe snow-storm on Sunday night and yesterday morning disabled telegraphs and delayed trains from Caraboo and Portage several hours, the drifts in some places being five feet deep. The snow is melting fast to-day. The wind and ice damaged the trestle work of the Northwestern Road on Lake Monona, so trains have to run on the St. Paul track for a few days.

National Sunday School Convention at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 16.—The National Sunday School Convention opened to-night with an immense meeting at the Second Presbyterian Church. Rev. Geo. A. Peltz, of Philadelphia, presided. The devotional exercises commenced by singing "Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow." Rev. Mr. Edson, of this city, made an address of welcome on the part of the Church and Lieutenant Governor Cumback on the part of the citizens of the State. Response by Rev. Dr. Vincent, of New York, after which the regular Committees were appointed, including a Committee to select permanent officers.

Brief addresses were made by various delegates from the States and also by Rev. John Wood, of Canada. Among the distinguished Sunday School workers present to-night are Rev. Foster, of Pennsylvania; Dr. Hatfield, of Cincinnati; Rev. Trumbull, Messrs. ...; Rev. Alfred Taylor, of New York; Kemp, of Boston; Burr, of Washington; Reynolds, of Peoria; Rev. ...ton, of Missouri; General Fisk, of St. Louis; Thos. Miller, of Main; Rev. Dr. Munroe, of Louisville; Rev. John Wood, of Canada; and Mr. Magill, of Ireland.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, April 16—Clear and pleasant weather will generally prevail over the New England, Middle, and South Atlantic States on Wednesday, and brisk and high northwesterly winds diminish in force during to-night. The barometer will continue falling from Lakes Superior and Michigan to the Lower Missouri Valley with increased cloudiness and easterly to southerly winds during to-night, and extend over the Middle and Southern States on Wednesday. Threatening weather and rain will probably prevail from Tennessee northward and westward. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour, good in light supply and firmer; low to choice XXX, $8.25@10.25; choice extra, $10.50@11.00; family, $11.25@12.25.

HAY—Easier; prime, $26.00@28.00; choice, $29.00@30.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $13.25@14.00. Lard dull; tierce, 9¼@9½c; keg, 10c. Others unchanged.

MONETARY—Sterling, 121. Sight, ¾ premium. Gold, 111½.

COTTON—Firm; sales, 6,000 bales good ordinary, at 21½c; low middlings, 22½c; middlings, 23½c. Receipts, 5,800 bales. Exports—New York, 145 bales. Stock, 120,765.

Watertown (Mass.) Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, Mass, April 16—Beef cattle—Receipts, 241 head; sales, choice at $10.25@10.62½; extra, $9.25@9.75; first quality, $7.62@8.50; second quality, $6.50@7.00; third quality, $5.50@6.00.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,510 head; market unchanged; supply light; sales in lots, $4.50@6.50 each; extra, $7.00@11.00.

—The Rev. W. W. Hibben having been elected Secretary of the Indiana Fair Association, which announced "an agricultural horse trot" for next June, one of the religious papers bewails "the unusual spectacle of a Methodist minister identified with racing."

NEW YORK.

Protest from the Methodist Conference Against Sunday Mails.

Daily Review of the Leading Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TRIAL OF MRS. HYDE.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The trial of Mrs. Fanny Hyde, now proceeding in Brooklyn, is another test of the question as to whether a woman may shoot with impunity any man with whom she has sustained improper intimacy. The victim of this tragedy was George W. Watson, a wealthy manufacturer of hair nets, a widower, with a grown-up daughter. Mrs. Hyde was his forewoman, recently married to a young bookbinder. Before marriage she held illicit relations with her employer, and as to what occurred afterwards two reports are current—one that intimacy was continued, and the other that the employer failed to induce her to renew it, and was killed in consequence of importunities. Mrs. Hyde is a good-looking brunette of 20. She sits in Court closely veiled, accompanied by her husband, who is 23. Watson was shot at his factory Jan. 29, at the dinner-hour, when his employes were absent, and was found in a dying and unconscious condition, shot through the throat. Mrs. Hyde's counsel admit that the wound was caused by a pistol belonging to her, but claimed her discharge to-day, because no one witnessed the shooting. The motion was refused, and the defence is now progressing.

A BLACK-MAILER CATCHES A TARTAR.

A curious attempt at blackmailing met severe punishment to-day. H. Saunders, a guest at the Metropolitan Hotel, was accosted on Broadway by a man he had never seen before, who said "Give me a dollar or I will have you arrested for assault." Saunders refused, but the man followed. Saunders got into a stage, but the miscreant dogged him and renewed his demand. When the stage arrived at the hotel, Saunders handed the man over to the police, and to-day Judge Dowling sent him to the Penitentiary for six months. He gave his name as Edward Carroll.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Affairs on the Stock Exchange were generally dull to-day. Hannibal & St. Joseph common shares advanced from 42½ to 45½, and Pacific Mail from 63½ to 65½. There was considerable movement in both of these shares at intervals, but otherwise business was very dull. The general list advanced from ¼ to ½ per cent, in sympathy with the above named stocks, but the improvement represented very little business. There is a growing disposition on the Stock Exchange to operate with caution, pending the solution of affairs in Europe, as well as the uncertainties attending the future of the monetary situation. The market at the close was generally firm, and in most cases, up to the best figures of the day.

MONEY

during the morning was 7 gold to 1-32. The market was easier this afternoon, and closed at 6 to 7, on call.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Market weaker for actual business, at 109¼ to 109¾ for prime bankers' sixty days' sterling, and 110¼ for sight.

THE GOLD MARKET

was more active and firmer, closing at 111. The *Tribune* says the advance in gold is due to the extraordinary increase in imports. The *Herald* asserts that German bankers are buying gold heavily, one firm taking two millions bullion, and says the sole cause for the advance is the ignorance and inability characterizing the administration of the Federal finances.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

were stronger and higher, with considerable demand from Eastern States. Central Pacific bonds closed at 101½@101¾; Union Pacific firsts, 91½@91¾; land grants, 81½@81¾; incomes, 85¾@86.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour fairly active; common spring wheat extras dull and heavy, but good and choice lots salable at steady prices; family brands quiet but firm; No. 2 superfine more plenty and a moderate demand. At the close the market was steady but quiet for low grades and fairly active for medium and high grades. In wheat nothing doing, prices of spring and common winter unsettled; choice winter firm but quiet. At the close tame for spring and common winter; demand entirely for milling here and at the south.

PORK

more freely offered and lower, with fair current demand.

[To the Associated Press.]

MUNICIPAL DEAD-LOCK THREATENED.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Another dead-lock in the City Government is threatened, unless action is taken by the Legislature. Proceedings for the payment of city expenses, etc., expire on the 30th of April, after which no salaries or claims can be paid if relief is not granted.

THE METHODIST.

The Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held in this city, adopted this morning the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, Communism, the liquor interests, and kindred influences evidently act on the idea that the Sabbath is the chief obstacle in their paths in this country; and

WHEREAS, Sunday-trains are among the most powerful of their aids to remove this obstacle; and

WHEREAS, Sunday mails are the main excuse for Sunday-trains,

Resolved, That as Christian patriots, we hereby protest against Sunday mails as dangerous alike to our civil and religious liberty.

2. That we deem this subject of such importance as to demand the attention of the approaching General Conference.

The remainder of the session was devoted mainly to the discussion of tobacco and its use as detrimental to religious life. Also to the laudation of the virtues of many generous laymen who had contributed so liberally to the cause of education that the Church had now become one of the chief depositories of learning. There was a large attendance.

DENIAL.

The report this morning that Dr. Eldridge had resigned as Director of of Erie is pronounced by Erie officials to be premature. No intimation of his resignation has been received from Dr. Eldridge.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

Leonard F. Fowler, the well-known Western counterfeiter, was arrested to-day while engaged in negotiating a quantity of counterfeit ten and twenty dollar bills of the Poughkeepsie National Bank. He was held in $10,000 bail to answer. Fowler hails from Cincinnati.

EXPLANATION.

Judge Curtis publishes a card stating that the reason he refused to testify before the Bar Association last night was because it would embarrass the work of reformation he has begun in the Marine Court. At the proper time he says he will vindicate himself before a regular and legal body.

A GALLANT RESCUE.

A Thrilling Incident of the Storm—Rescue of the Crew of a Stranded Vessel.

The fearful storm of wind, and rain, and snow which prevailed on Monday lashed Lake Michigan into an awful state of agitation, and before her fury subsided a thrilling incident occurred on the lake shore off Winnetka. At about 3 o'clock Monday afternoon despatches were received from F. J. Page, of Winnetka, and John J. Westerfield, of Evanston, conveying the information that a vessel was stranded off Winnetka, filled with water, her crew perishing in the rigging from cold and exposure, and the signal of distress flying from her mast-head. The news occasioned a lively excitement among the brave sailors of Chicago harbor, and in a short time there were plentiful offers of tugs with which to go to the rescue. The tug Robert Tarrant, owned by Captain A. Burton, was selected, and within half an hour from the reception of the despatch, was steaming out of the harbor, bearing a strong life-boat contributed by the propeller Canisteo, and manned by a crew of volunteers made up as follows: Captain J. McGinn, of the Tarrant; Captain Orville W. Green, of the bark J. C. King; Captain Wm. Gamble, of the schooner Harriet Ross; Captain John Jennings; Captain Robert Lyons, of the bark Flying ...; Captain B. Bremer, of the tug ... Lake; William Armstrong; Aleck McDonald; William Lovel, engineer. The Tarrant made her way gallantly through the awful sea without disaster, and at 5 o'clock made Winnetka shore, where it was found that the schooner William Jones, of Chicago, was water-logged, and at anchor and her crew of seven men, having been in the rigging for five hours, were almost helpless from the cold. It was found impossible to launch the life-boat, but at last the Tarrant came alongside, and in a short time the noble crew had rescued from seeming certain death the men on board the Jones, their names being as follows: James Clark, Captain; George Mayo, Mate; L. Smith, Steward, and Robert Mitchell, Edward Anderson, Daniel Davis, and a man known as "Bill," seamen, all of whom were furnished with every comfort, and safely brought back to the city. It was the bravest bit of work that has been performed for many a day.

GAMES AND PASTIMES.

A New York Correspondent Suggests a White Stocking Nine for Chicago—Fast Time at New Orleans.

A SUGGESTION FROM NEW YORK.

A correspondent, writing from New York, and feeling an interest in Chicago base ball matters, suggests a White Stocking nine for this year, which could be selected from players at present unengaged, as follows: Mart. King, catcher; Pinkham, pitcher; Addy, first base; Brannock, second base; Reid, third base; Flowers, short stop; Henley, left field; Leonard, of the Lone Stars, of New Orleans, centre field and change pitcher; Collins, of the Lees, of New Orleans, right field and change pitcher; Foley, tenth man and change catcher. The writer adds that, "This nine would have four good pitchers—Pinkham, Collins, Leonard, and Reid—and would be a team to trouble the best in the country."

THE NEW ORLEANS RACES.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—The first dash of one mile, for a purse of $700, was won by Frank Hampton, beating Frank Ross, Salina, Captain Race, Arizona, Nathan Oaks, Regulator, Sir Rufus, Gibraltar, Morialachi, Magnet, John McDonald, and Woodford, in this order. Time 1:44. Salina was the favorite, even against the field. Hampton won by a length, Salina close at the end, second.

In the race for the Louisiana stake, for four year-olds, two-mile heats, the club adding $1,000, there were fourteen entries, and three started, the result being as follows:

Monarchist	1	1
Stockwood	2	2
Creole Dance	3	3

Time—3:41, 3:40.

Monarchist was the favorite, at 100 to 10 against the field. Each heat was won easily by four lengths. The weather was clear and warm, the attendance good, and the track fine.

DRY GOODS.

A. G. DOWNS & CO., 324 West Madison-st., Have postponed their semi-annual opening of Spring and Summer Styles of Suits and Cloaks till Tuesday, April 23.

RICHARDS, SHAW & WINSLOW, Wholesale Dry Goods, 124 Michigan-av., Just south of Madison-st. With additional room, perfect light, and attractive and full stocks, offer special advantages to close buyers.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY. Great Inducements to the RETAIL TRADE OF THIS CITY. 100 Cases Straw Goods In new and desirable shapes, At Unprecedented Low Prices. Ribbons, Laces, and Flowers, In quantities to suit. From and after this date our RETAIL PRICES Will be for the benefit of the multitude. The choicest patterns of trimmed hats that can be found in this city will be at our present location, having removed from our West Side Store to 270 and 272 Wabash-av. Particular inducements to wholesale cash buyers. WEBSTER BROTHERS. Omnibuses pass the door every five minutes.

IRON WORKERS.

FORSYTH & SONS, Iron Founders, Waukegan, Ill. CHICAGO OFFICE AT FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE, 46 South Desplaines-st. Machinery Castings, of all kinds, MADE TO ORDER at the Lowest Rates. We use none but the best iron; no scrap.

ROSS JOHNSTON. J. SYDNEY CRAWFORD. CRAWFORD & JOHNSTON, 77 Dearborn-st., Chicago, AGENTS FOR BUILDERS IN IRON, Philadelphia Iron Works Fronts, Cornices, Columns, Wrought Iron Beams, Girders, etc. Rob't Wood & Co.'s Ornamental Iron Work, Stairs, Railings, and Stable Fixtures (Doble or Spencer Pattern). Lamp Posts for Hotels, Public Buildings, etc. THE HARRISON SAFETY BOILER & STEAM HEATING APPARATUS.

EAGLE IRON FOUNDRY, (Established in 1840,) SAMUEL J. CRESWELL, Jr., 812, 814, 816, and 818 Race-st., PHILADELPHIA. Iron Fronts, Stairs, Girders, Lintels, Columns, etc. Light and heavy Water Pipes.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

CUNARD MAIL LINE. Established 1840. Steam between NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

From New York.		From New York.	
Russia	April 24	Calabria	April 20
Cuba	May 1	Abyssinia	April 27
Scotia	May 8	Batavia	May 4

Cabin Passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold. Return Tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin plans on view and Berths selected. Steerage Passage, $30, currency. Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent. Bills of Lading for merchandise to and from Europe issued in connection with Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway. P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent, 278 State-st., Chicago.

GENERAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 22, 1872. The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and two o'clock in the afternoon of that day. The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March, instant, and will re-open on the morning of the 2d day of May next. GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

ASTHMA! A CURE SPEEDILY EFFECTED. In order to place UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE within the reach of every person afflicted with Asthma, the price has been reduced to 50 cents a box. By mail, 75 cents. Trial packages free. Address S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth-st., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by FULLER & FULLER, and all Druggists.

FINANCIAL.

Corn Exchange National Bank, Of Chicago. APRIL 8, 1872. On and after this date (until our new office in the Chamber of Commerce is completed), the office of this bank will be at the southeast corner of Washington and Market-sts. ORSON SMITH, Cashier.

Citizens' Bank, of Butler & Co., 187 West Madison-st., Chicago. A general banking business transacted. Eastern capital on hand for investment in Western securities. Gold, Government, and local bonds and stocks bought and sold. Refer to Commercial National Bank, Chicago; Messrs. Geo. Opdyke & Co., Bankers, N. Y.

Loans Negotiated On real estate in the city or suburbs at current rates. G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 79 South Canal-st.

KID GLOVES.

Kid Gloves. A very good quality at the price of a very poor article. Every pair warranted—we recommend them unqualifiedly. HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY, Wholesale, So. Canal & W. Washington-sts. The same gloves may be found at our Retail Establishment, W. Madison and Aberdeen-sts.

MILLINERY OPENING.

OPENING. Ladies, you are invited to our Grand Opening, to-day and to-morrow, April 17 and 18, day and evening, when we shall offer a fine selection of choice French Millinery, Trimmed Hats, &c., together with all the novelties in Lace Talmas, Sacks, and Points. Also a splendid stock of Laces and Trimming, all kinds. Novelties in Cloaks, Talmas and Shawls. Black Silks very cheap. This will be our Grand Opening, especially in Millinery, and will embrace many novelties not found elsewhere, being of our own importation. HOTCHKISS, PALMER & CO 953 State-st., Near Twentieth.

WATCHES.

American WATCHES THE BEST. PRICES REDUCED!

ELGIN WATCHES, Best Silver Cases,	$20 to $70
ELGIN WATCHES, 18 kt. Gold Cases,	$70 to $140
U. S. STEM AND KEY-WINDERS, Silver,	$16.50 to $350
U. S. STEM AND KEY-WINDERS, Gold,	$65 to $500
HOWARD, Gold,	$125 to $275

GILES, BRO. & CO., 384 WABASH-AV., And 247 WEST MADISON-ST.

INSURANCE.

IMPERIAL FIRE INS. COMPANY, ESTABLISHED IN 1804. AGE, STRENGTH, SECURITY. CAPITAL, $8,000,000 ASSETS, $10,200,000 Invested in the United States, $1,064,647. Deposited with the Treasurer of Illinois for security of Policy Holders, $200,000. AN EXCLUSIVELY FIRE INSTITUTION. No Marine Complications. No Life Reserves. Approved risks written in each division of the city. DAVIS & REQUA, 43 South Canal-st. EUGENE CARY, Gen'l Ag't.

QUEEN Fire Insurance Co. Of Liverpool and London. Capital - - - $10,000,000 Assets in this country - 722,413 JAMES L. ROSS, Agent, Otis Building, cor. State & Madison-sts.

HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC.

D. W. & A. KEITH & CO., WHOLESALE HOSIERY, NOTIONS, WHITE GOODS, LINENS, &c. Have a large and desirable stock of the above goods, which they offer to the trade at low prices. Nos. 14 & 16 East Madison-st., NEAR WABASH-AV.

BUSINESS CARDS.

The Niagara Elevating Co., CAPITAL, $250,000. THOMAS CLARK, Prest. CYRUS CLARKE, Vice Prest. JOHN WHITE, Secy. and Treas. Will receive consignments of grain for storage, trans-shipment by Canal, Erie and New York Central Railroads or for sale. OFFICE NO. 8, COMMERCIAL BLOCK, Buffalo, N. Y.

F. E. RIGBY, PAPER HANGINGS, 624 STATE-ST.

P. & J. CASEY At the old stand, 41 and 43 Fifth-av. (Wells-st.), between Lake and Randolph-sts. Carpets, furniture, bedding, counters and show-cases, for sale cheap.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION. We, the undersigned, have this day dissolved partnership, Moore alone continuing in business, who will collect all debts and pay all bills. LOUIS REINHARDT, PETER SCHMIDT, CHAS. MOORE. Chicago, April 16, 1872.

DISSOLUTION. The firm of NICHOLS, GIBSON & HELMER is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. C. H. GIBSON retiring. Either party will adjust all unsettled business of the late firm. M. S. NICHOLS, C. H. GIBSON, J. S. HELMER. The Commission business will be conducted as heretofore by M. S. NICHOLS, J. S. HELMER. NICHOLS & HELMER. Chicago, April 15, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP—BUFFALO. C. H. GIBSON has associated himself with M. HELMER, of Buffalo, for the transaction of a General Commission and Shipping business in that city, under the firm name of HELMER & GIBSON. M. HELMER, C. H. GIBSON. Buffalo April 15, 1872.

DRESS GOODS.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT, 329 W. Madison-st.

$1.75 Seamless Kid Gloves for $1 at CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S.

Fine Human Hair Switches at half the usual prices at CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S.

Great bargains in Ladies' Silk Bows and Ties, the latest styles, from 25c each up, at CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S.

Splendid assortment of Real and Imitation Lace Collars, the newest shapes, at CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S.

Job lot of Lace Collars at 20 cents each, very cheap, at CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S.

The cheapest Ribbons in the city at CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S.

Corsets in large variety, very cheap, at CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S.

Large lot Gents' and Ladies' Merino Underwear, reduced from $1.50 to $1, at CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S.

The largest and cheapest stock of Ladies and Children's Hosiery at CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S.

Job lot Gents' British Half Hose, $2 doz, at CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S.

Finest and largest line of French Striped Ottoman Shawls opened this season at CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S.

No Japanese Silks in this market compare in variety, style, and cheapness to those at CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S.

329 West Madison-st., Opposite Aberdeen-st.

SILVER WARE.

A. H. MILLER, 479 Wabash-av., AND 42 West Madison-st., OPPOSITE SHERMAN HOUSE, Has just opened a fine stock of STERLING SILVER and PLATED WARE at very low prices.

SAFE PROTECTOR.

Absolute Security FROM BURGLARS! All interested in the protection of valuables are invited to examine the "PROTECTOR!" OPERATED BY ELECTRICITY. ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF MARVIN & CO.'S SAFES. 17 South Canal-st.

SPECTACLES.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT! For Sight is Priceless!! But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It.

TRADE MARK

If you value your eyesight, use these Perfect Lenses. Ground from minute crystal pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "DIAMOND," on account of their HARDNESS AND BRILLIANCY. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & CO., Opticians, New York. CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark. For sale by responsible agents throughout the Union. J. B. MAYO & CO., 203 State-st., and 37 West Madison, Jewelers and Opticians, are sole agents for Chicago, Ills. From whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

WILLIAM GOLDIE & CO., Builders, Contractors, and Manufacturers of Sash, Doors and Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Dressed Flooring, Siding, etc.; Glazed Sash, Moldings, Casings, Brackets, Turning, Scroll Sawing, etc. All kinds of Stair Building done to order. Ordered work a specialty. Lightning-rod Standards in stock. Factory, corner Eighteenth and Canal-sts. Chicago. B. J. BARTLETT, Superintend ent.

CORNELL'S PATENT IRON FRONTS COSTS 50 PER CENT LESS Than any others. Can be put up complete in 8 weeks from date of order. One now going up at 335 Wabash-av. Call and see it. ALBAN C. STIMERS, Sup't at Chicago 169 WABASH-AV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Stereoscopic Views. LOVEJOY & FOSTER, 309 West Randolph-st., publish, and have the largest line of Views of Europe and America in the West. We also publish the famous "COMBINATION VIEWS," and Barnard's "Artistic" Views of the Ruins; also New Chicago. Strangers can take the Randolph-st. or Madison-st. cars, and get off at Carpenter-st. Remove to 335 West Madison-st., May 1.

BASE BALL. We have a full line of Base Balls, Bats, Bases, Caps, Stockings, Shoes, Spikes, Score Books, &c. Uniforms made to order. RYAN DEAD BALLS. Pierce's Double-seamed Dead Balls, Peck & Snyder's Professional Dead Balls, wholesale and retail. New Professional and Amateur Rules now ready; sent by mail for 12 cents. J. A. PIERCE & CO., 129 West Madison st., Chicago.

USE THE BEST!! IT IS ECONOMY! THE EUREKA MACHINE TWIST, 50 and 100 yard spools, and one ounce and one-fourth ounce for manufacturers, is the BEST and CHEAPEST in the market, superior in smoothness and strength. All letters warranted full size and full length. BUTTON-HOLE TWIST ON 10 YARD SPOOLS. For sale everywhere at retail, and at wholesale by the manufacturers. SEAVEY, FOSTER, BOWMAN & CO., 616 Wabash-av., Chicago.

SAVE YOUR MOTHERS INFANTS NESTLE'S LACTEOUS FARINA, THE MOTHER'S MILK SUBSTITUTE. Extensively used and recommended by the most eminent physicians. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. H. ASTIE & CO., Sole Agents, 15 South William-st., New York.

Metal Engraved Signs HOJER & GRAHAM, M'f'rs, 91 Duane-st., New York.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO. 66 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FORSYTH'S U. S. Standard Scales FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE, 46 South Desplaines-st.

CARPETS.

NOVELTIES IN CARPETS! FIELD, LEITER & CO. WHOLESALE, Madison and Market-sts. RETAIL DEPARTMENT, State and Twentieth-sts. Are now opening entirely new designs in Axminster, Moquette, Wilton Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpets; some special attractions in solid piece, in Turkey, Aubusson, Moquette and Axminster; Rugs, Druggets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc.; the richest and most novel fabrics in Satin, Silk and Worsted Draperies and Coverings; new designs in Lambrequins; Tapestry and Cloth Piano and Table Covers; Tamboured and Nottingham Curtain and Vestibule Laces; Shades and Fixtures, Cornices and Mirrors; full supplies of Blankets, Quilts, Mattresses, Bedding, etc. Orders for HOTELS, HALLS, CHURCHES, and PRIVATE RESIDENCES will meet with careful and prompt attention. Prices the lowest. State & Twentieth-sts.

CROCKERY ETC.

E. C. LAWRENCE & CO., 487 Wabash-av., CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE TABLE CUTLERY, Silver-Plated Ware, AND FINE MANTEL ORNAMENTS. The Finest Assortment in Chicago.

BOOKS.

Hadley Brothers, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND WESTERN PUBLISHERS OF PROF. GUYOT'S GEOGRAPHIES, The most Popular Books in America. FELTER'S SERIES OF ARITHMETICS. TENNEY'S WORKS ON NATURAL HISTORY. COOLEY'S NATURAL PHILOSOPHY. COOLEY'S CHEMISTRY. HADLEY'S LESSONS IN LANGUAGE. JUST OUT: GEORGE MACDONALD'S GREAT POEM, "Within and Without." Price $1.50. For sale by HADLEY BROTHERS, 781 & 783 State-st.

Waverley Novels. New Edition. In 25 vols. Crown 8vo. With Vignettes and Frontispieces. Cloth. $1.25 per volume. This claims to be the only complete edition, containing the author's manuscript corrections and notes. Besides a General Index, it contains a Glossary, and a separate Index to each volume. It is printed in very clear, legible type, especially cast for the purpose, is well bound, and handy in size. LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Publishers, 110 Washington-st., Boston.

PROPOSALS.

Cook County Bonds. COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, CHICAGO, April 2, 1872. Proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office until the 20th instant for the bonds of Cook County, as follows: For $500,000 to be delivered on the 25th of this month. For $400,000 to be delivered on the 25th of June next. These bonds are sold by direction of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, and are a part of the issue of $1,500,000 authorized by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois at its present session; will be issued in denominations of $1,000, with coupons attached, will run twenty years, interest at 7 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the Metropolitan National Bank, in the City of New York, where the principal is also payable. The Constitution of the State of Illinois provides that "No county shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 5 per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and County taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness." The present indebtedness of Cook County is less than $3,500,000. The last valuation for taxation was something over $100,000,000, so that this issue of bonds is not only within the Constitutional limit, but $400,000 of the proceeds is to be applied to pay present indebtedness, there can therefore be no better security offered to capitalists. Proposals will be received for all or any part of above sums, and will be submitted to the Board of Commissioners for acceptance or rejection. J. S. RUMSEY, County Treas.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS. Sealed proposals, with copy of this notice attached, will be received by the Committee on Public Buildings of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, for the construction and finish, and furnishing of all materials for the erection of a story on the city building, on the Reservoir Lot, corner of Adams and La Salle-sts., including all masonry, plastering, carpenter and joiner work, painting, glazing, and roofing, fittings, and trimmings in order to fully complete and finish said story for delivery and use in sixty days from date of contract, including all extras, according to plans and specifications at the office of L. C. Weeks & Co., Architects, Room 18, Rice's Building, Dearborn-st. Proposals may be for all or any part of said work and material, the same to be filed with the County Clerk of Cook County, on or before the 18th day of April, 1872. Individual names of all firms must be given; the Committee reserving the right to reject any and all proposals. The party to whom the contract shall be awarded will be required to give bond with sufficient security for the full performance thereof. S. ASHTON, JOHN CRAWFORD, } Com. on Public Buildings. Chicago, April 13, 1872.

Notice to Bridge Builders. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Hyde Park until Saturday, April 20, at 4 o'clock p. m., at the Town Hall in Hyde Park, for the construction of a wooden pile bridge across the Calumet River, at a point where the dividing line between the Town of Hyde Park and the Town of Calumet crosses said river (generally known as Dalton's Bridge.) Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Samuel S. Greeley, Esq., Room 12, 364 Wabash-av., Chicago. Proposals to be directed to "C. M. Cady, President," and indorsed "Proposals for Dalton's Bridge." The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids. DANIEL HEALEY, Supt. of Public Works. Hyde Park, April 9, 1872.

MEDICAL.

NEURIL CURES NEURALGIA. For sale by all Druggists. FULLER & FULLER, Wholesale Agents, Nos. 22, 24 and 26 Market-st.

REAL ESTATE.

A GOOD HOME FOR SALE CHEAP. A good two story frame house, newly refitted, with good barn, on Fulton-st., near Lincoln. PRICE $4,500. $1,000 down, and balance on time to suit purchaser. JOHN CULVER, 21 W. Madison-st.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 16.

Despite the demand for money is steadily increasing. A large amount of capital is looking to investments, and in grain held here, and in the inventory warehouses by Chicago capitalists. That this is sent forward, the money market probably continue to grow stringent.

Call loans continue scarce, and sold between banks to-day at 40c to 75c per $1,000 premium. Banks preferred to ship currency to paying it at par. At the counter, banks are buying and selling at 1-32 premium. In Cincinnati, St. Louis exchange, according to the New York money market continues stringent, and in Boston the same condition prevails, but there is reason to expect that the shipment of currency now being made from all the Western cities to New York will have the effect to relax that market within the next few days. The stringency in New York is because it is a great financial centre artificial, and the bears find they cannot depress the price of stocks below present figures they will only abandon further efforts in that direction. Prices of stocks generally, are higher to-day than last, and the probabilities are that next week will show a still further advance.

AN INSURANCE OF AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

It had supposed that American insurance companies had embraced in the phraseology of their policies every legal technicality which would afford them an escape from liability when called upon to pay the claims against them, but the London & Globe Insurance Company, which is a claim recently made against them, with a curious and important character that hardly understand how as respectable a company could afford to make it if they expected future business in this country:

The case, recently tried in the Superior Court of this city, was the claim of Bittinger *et al* against the Company to recover the declaration. The plaintiffs and claimed that the policies sued on were *not the contracts of the Company*, and were not binding upon it, because that the policies were executed by two of the officers of the Company, and not by the Company itself. We understand that this is the usual course of the Company, and that all policies are usually executed in the same manner, viz., before New York Directors of the Company. The Company refused to pay the loss, and on the ground that if the defence set up by the company is true, the policy would be deceptive and therefore void, and that the plaintiffs' services would be insufficient ground for arrest of judgment.

There is nothing of the circumstances connected with this particular claim; in fact, that is an important aspect of the affair, as far as the policy is concerned, but very important, in fact that if the claim made by the Company is sustained, every one of their policies issued in the United States are legally worthless, and the business of the company.

The Liverpool, London & Globe paid an immense amount of losses by fire in this city, and them promptly, in full. The action of the company in that emergency entitled them to the highest consideration, as the policies were worthless, but all this only makes it the more strange the Company should now endeavor to prove them to be legal obligations in their favor.

If the claim set up by Bittinger were an honest one, we do not see how the Company could refuse to pay it, but if it is a rascally attempt, at so great an expense as showing that their policies are legally worthless.

The auctioneers for buying and selling in this city, this afternoon, are furnished by Messrs. Preston & Kean, as follows:

	Buying.	*Selling.*
United States 6s of '81	115	116
do '62	113	114
do '64	113	114
do '65, Jan and July	113	114
do '65, Jan and July	113	114
do '67, Jan and July	113	114
do 10-40s	109	110
United States currency 6s	115½	115½
Northern Pacific gold 7-30s	—	100 and int.
New York City Water stock	—	100 and int.
do 7 per ct.	—	100 and int.
do 6 per ct.	—	111½
Registered certificates (large denom'n)	111½	111½
Coupons of 1867	111½	111½
Bonds and gold coupons	111½	111

The premium on GOLD IN ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES is the subject of a long and interesting letter to the Exchequer, in the House of Commons, a few days since, the public debt of Great Britain stands as follows, reduced to currency at the rate of $5 to the pound sterling:

Stocks, (Consols, &c.)	$3,858,935,000
3 per cent annuities, 1885	378,850,000
Other Bills	44,000,000
Total in grees	$3,993,750,000
Cash on hand	150,000,000
Total Public Debt of Great Britain	$3,919,870,000
Compared with United States Public Debt—	
Bonded	$1,915,965,000
Currency	321,997,000
	$2,240,962,000
Less Cash on hand	120,631,000
	$2,120,331,000

Yearly Interest charge on British Debt — $ 134,150,000

Yearly Interest charge on United States Debt — 104,992,000

LATEST.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Gold more active and firmer, closing at 111, buyers; was from flat to 6 per cent for carrying. Clearings, $2,500,000. Government steady and moderately active. Sixes, registered, 1881, 114½; coupons, 114½. Fundbal St. Joseph as the features. The former sold up to, and the latter to 45½. C. C. & I. C. continued strong, with an advance of 1½. Western interest, Rock Island, and New York Central. Illinois has been actively bought, closing at 136. There is a large short interest. At the close the market was very strong. The advance of the day ranged from ½ to 1½ per cent.

Money opened at 7 per cent, loaned 1-32, and closed easy at 6@7.

Sterling, 109½. Government steady.

Government:	
Sixes, registered, 1881	115½
Coupons, '81	114½
Coupons, '64	113½
Coupons, '65	113½
Coupons, '65, new	113½
State bonds:	
Tennessees	93½
Old Virginias	84
Missouri 6s	97
Old N. Carolinas	34
New Tennessees	67
New N. Carolinas	34
Stocks closed:	
Adams Express	92
American Express	67
United States Express	43
Wells, Fargo & Co.	73
Quicksilver	19½
Mariposa preferred	39
Pacific Mail	33½
Western Union Telegraph	78½
New York Central	98½
New York Central scrip	93
Erie	21½
Erie preferred	37
Hudson	111½
Reading	97½
Michigan Central	116
Pittsburgh	97
Fort Wayne	93
Northwestern pfd	94
Rock Island	112
New Jersey Central	103½

St. Paul	62½
St. Paul preferred	81
Wabash	79
Wabash preferred	89
Fort Wayne	93
Terre Haute	22
Terre Haute pfd	50
Chicago & Alton	97½
C. & A. preferred	120
Ohio & Mississippi	48½
C. C. & I. C.	45½
C. H. & Q.	130
Lake Shore	94½
Cleveland	93½
Illinois Central	136
Union Pacific	83
Union Pacific bonds 91	
D. L. & Western	102½

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 16.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received.		*Shipped.*	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
Flour, bbls	6,565	6,009	3,178	4,404
Wheat, bu	11,199	22,446	9,706	37,972
Corn, bu	63,370	99,865	3,767	9,376
Oats, bu	32,852	73,737	20,276	70,376
Rye, bu	227	2,612	.....	1,093
Barley, bu	4,343	8,977	12,086	1,260
Grass seed, lbs	61,240	21,150	2,000	383
Flax seed, lbs	.....	.....	.....	.....
Provisions, lbs	24,000	70,65	12,500	5,000
Broom corn, lbs	125,200	55,200	453,300	70,850
Hides, lbs	.....	.....	135	85
Pork, bbls	160	29	677	292
Lard, lbs	123,350	99,240	355,420	32,000
Tallow, lbs	89,295	10,200	20,000	38,000
Butter, lbs	33,850	23,380	22,500	6,500
Cheese, lbs	.....	.....	.....	.....
Live hogs, No	5,467	800	4,050	547
Cattle, No	4,622	1,300	2,736	1,199
Sheep, No	1,814	916	.....	1,000
Hides, No	153,38	73,210	146,900	54,820
Highwines, bbls	365	29	362	175
Wool, lbs	16,500	82,000	6,561	26,400
Potatoes, bu	9,116	3,468	1,607	955
Lumber, m	1,117	4,50	888	1,260
Shingles, m	.....	1,450	1,450	1,200
Lath, m	46	28	64	76
Salt, bbls	161	11,76	1,232	267

Withdrawn yesterday for city consumption: 24 bu wheat, 320 bu corn, 761 bu rye, 1,332 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store up to 10 o'clock this morning: 110 cars corn, 19 cars oats, and 30,000 bu No. 2 corn by canal. Total, 58,000 bu.

The produce markets to-day presented few important changes from yesterday, either in activity or price, except that the price of regular grain experienced a nominal increase of 2c per bu, owing to the fact that the season of winter storage ended yesterday. Grain that has been in store here from the 15th of November is still subject to 4½c storage, but of this 2½c is deducted from the selling price, the whole charge then following the grain. The buyer actually pays the 4½c storage when the grain is taken out of store, but 2½c is paid to him beforehand by the seller, so that the buyer only pays 2c out of his own pocket. Grain to-day was rather more active.

Shipping was more quiet.

Highwines were in better request, and decidedly firmer, there being free buyers at yesterday's prices. Sales were reported at 93c bbls at 85c, and 29 bbls at 93c.

Lake freights were quiet and steady. Owners were asking 12c for corn by sail to Buffalo, and 10½c by steam, and 9c to Ogdensburgh at 30c.

Provisions were less active, and averaged lower. There was little doing except in mess pork, which opened at yesterday's closing quotations, fell off 50c per bbl, and recovered a portion of the depression towards 1 o'clock, under a firmer feeling on the short interest. There was no reason for the change, other than the usual desire to sell. Lard was quiet and a shade easier, closing at 9½c, though the gold premium was higher, and pork, though the gold premium was lower. Meats were steady, and the market generally unaffected, as an article of trade. Meats were in rather better request, but were not active, little being offered. They were unchanged in price. The market closed at the following rates of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller April $11 80@11 90; do seller May, $12 00@12 05; do seller June, $12 15@12 20; do seller July, $12 40@12 50; do seller August, $13 60; prime mess, $11 00. Lard, cash or seller April, $8 85; do seller May, $8 87½@8 87½; do seller July, $9 10@9 12½. Dry salted meats at 5½c for shoulders; 6¾c for rough sides; 7½@8c for short ribs; and 8¾@8½c for short clear. Boxed meats, 6½c for shoulders; 7½c for short ribs; 8½c for short clear, and 10½c for hams. Pickled hams, 9@9½, according to weight. Bacon, boxed, at 7½c for shoulders; 9½c for short ribs; and 10½c for short clear, and 12½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $8 75@9 00; extra mess beef, $10 75@11 00; packet beef, $9 00@9 25. City tallow, 8c. Sales were reported of 500 brls mess pork, seller May, at $12 10; 2,000 brls do at $12 07½; 7,000 brls do at $12 85; 3,250 brls do at $12 80; 500 brls do seller June, at $12 90; 1,000 brls do at $12 95; 1,250 brls do seller August, at $13 65. 1,000 brls do, last at $9 80; 250 brls do at $9 87½; 300 do do seller May, at $8 87½; 1,350 do do seller June, at $8 75; 500 do seller July; 100 do seller August, at $9 00; 100 boxes shoulders at 4½c; 100 boxes do at 4½c; 20,000 lbs do (light) at 4c; 5c; 25,000 lbs short ribs at 6c; 100 boxes short clear at 6¾c; 50 tcs sweet pickled hams at 8½c.

The stocks of provisions in this city are footed up by Mr. Millward as follows: 63,441 brls mess pork; 30,521 tcs lard; 10,264 tcs hams; 7,068,000 lbs shoulders; 6,665,000 lbs short ribs, and 3,543,000 lbs short clear.

Flour was in better demand to-day, for shipment, principally on the better grades of spring extras, which were quoted higher. The low grades were also in more request, but no change in price. Winters are not much wanted. Sales to-day were reported of 100 brls white winter extra (Nashville City) at $10 00; 100 brls spring extra at $6 40; 100 brls do at $6 75; 100 brls do at $6 87½; 200 brls do at $6 90; 100 brls do at $6 50; 250 brls do at $6 35; 100 brls do at $6 25; 600 brls do on private terms; 300 brls spring superfines at $4 90. Total, 1,953 brls. Also 40 sacks bran at $17 00 on track; 10 lots middlings at $19 00 delivered; and 10 tons do at $19 00 on track.

Wheat was more active at about the same average as yesterday, and ruled very firm in the last half of the session, though New York was quoted inactive and tame. The demand was fair, and more for June than heretofore, a great many operations having settled up their May deals, and are refunding to them that option. A great deal of trading was done early in changing around April and May to June. There was little inquiry for cash wheat, and the shipping movement was confined to a few car lots to move out by rail. Seller May opened at $1 36½, improved to $1 37, fell back to the opening quotation, advanced to $1 37½, and closed at $1 37. Seller the month sold at $1 35½@1 36½; and seller June at 41½@41½; seller July at 41½@42c; seller August at 43½@44c, and seller August at 45c, closing strong. Cash sales were reported of 10 000 bu No. 2 at 40½c; 15,000 bu do at 40½c; 25,000 bu do at 40½c; 16,000 bu do at 40½c; 5 000 bu do at 40c; 8,000 bu fresh receipts at 41c; 5,000 bu do at 40½c; 800 bu do at 41c; 800 bu do at 41½c; 800 bu do at 42c; 1,600 bu yellow at 41c delivered; 5,000 bu No. 3 at 41½c; 6,000 bu do at 41c to arrive. Total, 99,400 bu.

Oats were irregular, and a shade easier than yesterday, though again strong in New York. Car lots were in fair request, at 33½@33½c for fresh receipts. Options were inactive, and nominal at 31½@32c seller May, and 33½@33½c seller June. Seller the month was quotable at 32c. 21,400 bu No. 2 at 32½c; 600 bu do at 32½c; 2,000 bu do at 32½c; 10,000 bu do at 33½c; 25,000 bu do at 33c; 600 bu do at 32½c; 600 bu by sample at 36c; 1,200 bu do at 35c. Total, 62,000 bu.

Rye was dull and again easier. Sales were 1,600 bu No 2 at 70c. The market closed with sellers of car lots at 70c, and 69c about the market for seller May.

Barley was dull at yesterday's quotations. There was some little inquiry for car lots of No. 2 at 65c, but seller the month was dull, and seller May sold at 54@54½c, closing with the outside bid. Cash sales were: 7 500 bu No. 2 at 53c, and 400 bu by sample at 45c. No. 3 was quoted at 46@48c.

The following were the stocks of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

	April 13, 1872.	*April 6, 1872.*	*April 15, 1871.*
WHEAT.			
No. 1 amber	1,200	1,220	.....
No. 1 red	200	200	.....
No. 2 red	1,850	1,850	.....
No. 2 winter	4,600	4,600	.....
Rejected winter	.....	.....	636
No. 1 spring	21,117	21,726	180,000
No. 2 spring	1,726,130	1,726,130	1,256,000
No. 3 spring	56,209	58,343	94,166
No. 1 hard spring	6,578	6,578	.....
No. 2 hard spring	27,467	27,467	36,000
Rejected spring	28,495	28,187	37,313
No grade spring	1,269	1,269	6,373
Total	1,884,229	1,469,088	2,326,69
CORN.			
White	.....	.....	362
Yellow	48,162	49,192	11,101
No. 1	2,000	2,000	1,000
No. 2	4,901,913	4,975,946	939,318
Rejected	121,384	116,820	27,901
No grade	1,839	1,839	60,104
Damaged	.....	.....	592,850
Kiln dried	.....	2,955	1,624
Total	5,147,329	5,316,129	987,367
OATS.			
No. 1	6,310	5,175	7,317
No. 2	638,476	704,119	236,938
Rejected	83,132	61,619	26,358
No. grade	1,116	1,116	711
Total	699,034	825,229	561,324
RYE.			
No. 1	40,406	51,882	23,771
No. 2	206,803	214,104	28,924
Rejected	7,844	7,844	3,645
Total	260 633	273,500	55,340
BARLEY.			
No. 2	306,192	310,495	126,666
No. 3	58,025	58,207	23,985
Rejected	7,566	7,566	5,121
Total	327,735	430,776	155,373

Total in store, 7,819,461 bu of grain of all kinds. The stocks have decreased as follows during the past week: 14,656 bu wheat; 168,796 bu corn; 125,595 bu oats; 12,867 bu rye; 45,795 bu barley. Total decrease, 241,373 bu.

The receipts of grain adout is 1,746,193 bu—consisting of 49,551 bu wheat; 1,491,647 bu corn, and 204,996 bu oats. The total amount of grain in store and afloat is 9,565,264 bu.

Felt & Drake, of New York, write as follows, under date of New York, April 13, 1872: The exports of breadstuffs to Europe for the week ending last night are as follows:

Total shipments of wheat to Europe, 82,250 bu (14,150 more than last week): Liverpool, 61,691; London, 7,989; Bristol, 7,570.

Total corn, 199,324 bu (69 266 more than last week): Liverpool, 86,286; London, 62,981; Glasgow, 46,197; Bristol, 13,853.

Total flour, 400 brls (185 more than last week): Glasgow, 400.

A Boston exchange says:

The London wool market is just at present watched with very great interest by the wool growers and manufacturers. The result of the sale, which opened in London on Thursday, and which will continue for several weeks, is likely to have a greater influence on their business than any previous sales for many years. Not only the price of the foreign staples now in dealers' hands, but that of the next clip of domestic fleece, will be largely affected by the maintenance or otherwise of present prices at the London sales. The offerings up to March 23 comprised 19,147 bales from New South Wales and Queensland; and 33,836 bales from Victoria; 481 bales from Tasmania; 13,622 bales from South Australia, and 12,633 bales from New Zealand, making a total of 88,115 bales of Australasian wool, besides 14,979 bales from the Cape of Good Hope. Since the above date this stock has been increased to a total of 110,000 bales of colonial wool.

At the last sale, which lasted two weeks, March of the present year, prices were 7½ per cent of the wool was taken by French and other continental manufacturers. This fact has led to an impression that the English manufacturers, being the most needy, and consequently the largest customers, would be the first to come to the sales. Privately, the private despatches received by leading houses here, confirm our own advices, that the sale opened with a strong competition, and that the ruling rates were from $1 15 to $1 25, gold, for scoured wool. One despatch, indeed, announces a decline of a penny a pound, but reference may have been made to some particular grade. The March sale is the most important of the yearly series, and, as the stock offered is 50,000 bales less than that of a year ago, the steadiness of the supply will serve to maintain prices. It certainly shows great firmness of prices, when they can be maintained in the face of a simultaneous advance of the Bank of England rate of discount—the second within a fortnight—to a point 1½ per cent above the rate a year ago. It is, of course, premature to regard prices of wool as definitely established, or to base any decisive conclusions upon what has taken place. But it is safe to say that there is no reason as yet to expect that prices will vary materially from recent quotations.

LATEST.

In the afternoon the markets were extremely quiet, the call being the least active of any since the 1st inst., when it was only 2c. It is not certain that everybody listened to hear what others would say. Sales were restricted to 5,000 bu No. 2 spring, seller May, at 91.37½, fell back to 91.37, and closed at 91.37½; seller June at 91.39½@1.40; and seller July at 43½c.

The following were the closing prices on the call, at 3:00 o'clock:

	Bid.	*Asked.*
Mess Pork, cash	$11 90	.....
Mess Pork, seller May	12 00	12 10
Mess Pork, seller June	12 97½	13 00
Mess Pork, seller July	13 40½	.....
Lard, cash	8 80	8 82½
Lard, seller April	8 80	8 82½
Lard, seller May	8 60	8 65
Lard, seller June	8 70	8 87½
Lard, seller July	8 73	8 87½
Wheat, cash, or seller the month	1 36½	1 37
Wheat, seller May	1 37	1 37½
Wheat, seller June	1 39½	1 39½
Wheat, seller July	1 39½	1 40
Corn, cash	40	40½
Corn, seller May	41	41½
Corn, seller May and June	41	41½
Corn, seller June	42	42½
Corn, seller July	43	43½
Corn, seller August	43	43½
Oats, cash	33	33½
Oats, seller May	34½	.....
Oats, seller June	35½	35½

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 16.

BUTTER—Aside from choice descriptions, which continue active and firm, the market rules dull, with rather a declining tendency. The receipts are steadily increasing, and lower prices generally ruled for to-day's quote: Strictly choice dairy, packed, 21@22c; choice roll, 21@22c; common to fair do, 16@18c; fair to choice fall and common to fair do, 14@18c; inferior to common grades, 12@14c.

BAGGING—This market has undergone a decided change during the week just closed. The demand continues very active, and, with comparatively few stocks in store, prices remain steady and unchanged. We repeat our quotations, as follows:

Stark, No. 1	24c
Graham, No. 1	23c
Pride of the West	22c
Lewiston, No. 1	21c
American, No. 1	20c
Royal River, No. 1	20c
Slater, single	19½@20c
Slater, double	20@20½c

BUILDING MATERIALS—The demand last week was active, and few changes of importance occurred in quotations. Hemlock, $2 75; New York stucco, $2 75@3 00; superfine do, $4 00@4 25; cement, $1 75; Rosendale, $2 50; Portland, $3 25; marble dust, $2 00; lime in bulk, $1 75; white sand, $2 00; do in bbls, $2 25; plastering hair, 3c; building brick, $14 00@18 00; fire clay, $4 00@5 00 per ton.

BEANS—Trade was dull at previous quotations. The supply is ample; $1 50@1 75 for common, $1 90@2 00 for fair to choice medium, and $2 50 for navy.

BROOM-CORN—The market was dull, but firm, at the following range of prices: Common, at $60.00@65.00 per ton; fair to prime, green stock, $80.00@90.00 per ton; hurl, $140 00@160.00, and extra, $180 00.

CHEESE—The cheese trade was quiet at former prices. Prime goods are exceedingly scarce, and are firmly held at outside quotations. Low grades are a little unsettled and irregular. Sales in New York factory, genuine, 20@21c; Western factory, 18@19c; Ohio factory, 18@19c.

COAL—Prices are steady and uniform, the same as per our list, as follows: Lehigh, prepared, $13.00; Lehigh, lump, $13.50; Lackawanna, $13 50; Grate, $10 00; Briar Hill, $10 50; Walnut Hill, $10 00; Cannel, $12.00@13.00; Indiana, $9 00; Hocking Valley, $7.50@8.00; Blossburg, $9 00@10.00; Minonk, $8 50; Wilmington, $6.00.

COCOANUT-GRAGS—The demand is falling off, but yet wanted, owing to making Oakum cheaper. New Orleans is quoted at 9½@10c; molasses do, at 8@9½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond, at 51 @52½c; choice brown, extra fine, at 50@52½c; good, at 48@50c; choice, at 45@48c; good to prime molasses, at 45@50c; good sugar-house syrup, at 40@45c; extra, at 60@65c; New Orleans, at 55@70c.

SPICES—Allspice, at 13@14c; cloves, at 19@20c; Cassia, at 40@45c; pepper, at 22@23c; nutmegs, at $1 20@1 25.

SOAPS—French mottled, at 6½@6¾c; standard, at 6½@6¾c; German mottled, at 5½@5¾c; White Lily, at 7@7½c; White Rose, at 6½@7c; brown Windsor, at 4½@4½c; palm, at 4@4½c.

STARCH—Gloss, at 9@10c; pearl, 9@10c; laundry, at 6½@7c; common, at 5@6c.

HAY—Pressed timothy continues in active request, and the market is firm at the full range of prices recently established. Prairie is still rather quiet, though the demand is improving and the market is firm at the range of prices quoted: Timothy, best pressed, $14.50@15.00; do, loose pressed, $14.00@14.50; prairie, pressed, $12.00@13.00; do, loose, $11.00@12.00. For delivery of pressed hay, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

OILS—Aside from a decline of 2@3c in turpentine, prices for goods in the lots have undergone no decided change since the date of our last review. A fairly active business is reported in the general feeling seems firm. Linseed is firmer, the tendency being upward. We quote: Linseed, raw, 86c; do, boiled, $1.00; whale, 86c; sperm, 92 1@2 2c; neats' foot oil, 90@91 c; do, strictly pure, $1.10; bank oil, 75c; spirits turpentine, 48c; do, in bbls, 45c; unpenting, 52c.

PAINTS AND COLORS—The market has been rather quiet during the past half dozen days, owing to the unfavorable character of the weather, but there is every indication of an active spring trade, and all goods in the line are firmly held:

WHITE LEADS.

Strictly pure	$ 12.00
Fancy brands	11.00@11.50
ZINC.	
Genuine Vieille Montagne	14.00
American	12.50
Horse	11.00
COLORS.	
Railroad Colors	11.00
Rochelle ochre	1.50@2.00
English Venetian red	3.00
English Venetian mineral	11.00
English red lead	11.00
American red lead	9.00
Paris white	1.50@2.00
Whiting	1.00

PIG IRON—During the past week values have been established to the slight change. The demand continues active, but there is little stock here, and quotations are not much better than nominal:

No. 1 Scotch, Coltness	$21 00
No. 1 Scotch, Cummeries	20 00
No. 1 Scotch, Dundyvan	20 00
No. 1 Scotch, Eglinton	20 00
No. 1 Lake Superior	25 00
No. 1 Lake Superior	23 00
No. 1 Tuscarawas	23 00
No. 1 Hematite	25 00

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No. 1 Tuscarawas	23 00
No. 1 Hematite	25 00

71 butchers' stock	1,046	4 12	
62 choice fat steers	1,274	5 30	
20 fat Mississippi steers	1,000	4 25	
13 butchers' stock	1,146	3 25	

HOGS—The general tenure of the hog market was without change last week. The demand was fair, and the supply was moderate, sellers had no difficulty in realizing the prices current. The demand continues steadily fair, and as the supply was moderate, sellers had no difficulty in realizing the prices current. The market closed firm, while for smooth even lots, suitable for the New York market, some little advance was realized. Receipts of 1,000 head of cattle, 2,000 head of sheep, and 10,000 head of hogs were reported for to-day's market. Sales were reported as follows:

No.	*Av.*	*Price.*	*No.*	*Av.*	*Price.*
34	273	$4 00	97	244	$4 40
31	243	4 00	80	247	4 40
31	243	4 00	81	243	4 45
33	243	4 00	82	230	4 45
33	233	4 00	81	196	4 30
31	202	4 00	81	196	4 30
31	216	4 00	85	199	4 30
31	215	4 00	84	200	4 30
61	206	4 00	77	200	4 30
72	212	4 00	83	200	4 30
72	214	4 00	83	204	4 30
69	196

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Wednesday Morning, April 17, 1872.

CONGRESSIONAL INTERFERENCE IN STATE POLITICS.

An effort is being made in Congress to introduce a new feature into State politics, which is strikingly significant of the evils of centralizing power which have been gradually creeping into the administration both of the Legislative and Executive branches of the Government during the past four years, and just as strikingly shows the truth of the charges made by Senator Schurz, in his recent speech, that the Government is unconstitutionally interfering with local concerns and the rights of private individuals. The Pennsylvania Republicans in the House, at Washington, are preparing a bill for the apportionment of their State, the act of the recent Legislature for that purpose having failed to become a law because the Governor refused to sign it. The authority for their action they find in the section of the Constitution which provides that the times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof, but the Congress may at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators. But the Pennsylvania Legislature did not fail to provide for the time, place, or manner of holding the elections. It failed to provide for the apportionment, to which this clause does not extend. Granting that it had failed to provide for the time, place, or manner of holding the elections, as provided by the Constitution, the remedy still remains within the State, as the Governor of the State is required, in case of any vacancy, to give a reasonable notice in his writ of election of the time, place, and manner. Evidently this clause of the Constitution, which was undoubtedly inserted to protect the existence of Congress in times of intense political excitement, does not extend to the apportionment of the State.

But, assume that it does include the apportionment, still its application must be general, not local. Congress must legislate an apportionment for all the States, and has no right to single out a particular State. Its precedents are all in favor of this view. It has already prescribed the time and manner of electing Senators in all the States, and has provided for the election of Congressmen-at-Large. If Congress has the right to interfere with a single State, under one set of circumstances, it has under all. If Congress has the right to step in and provide for the apportionment because the Legislature failed to do so, then it has the right to step in even if the Legislature had provided for it, under the authority of this section. If Congress has the right to usurp State legislation in Pennsylvania, it has the same right in Illinois, or any other State, and the result would be that the very existence of State Legislatures would be imperilled, and their acts made null and void. The acknowledgment of such a right would entail endless confusion and disorder in State government, and could only result in undermining the very foundations of the Republic. Once establish such a pernicious doctrine, and Congress virtually clothes itself with the power to abolish a State Legislature, for, if the political complexion of the Legislature is not in harmony with the political complexion of the dominant party in Congress, the latter body can so frame an apportionment as to make it so. The exercise of such a power would be arbitrary in the extreme, and would provoke constant collisions between the State and General Governments, and eventually wreck our whole political system.

If the Pennsylvania Legislature has failed to provide for an apportionment, the elections will take place under the old apportionment, as they have taken place many times before under precisely similar circumstances, and as in the case of this State during the last ten years. The opportunities for the exercise of such a power have been frequent, but this is the first time that the members from any State have demanded that Congress shall step in and interfere with the functions of a State Legislature. If Congress is wise, it will refrain from taking any such pernicious, as well as unconstitutional, step, and hesitate long before it adopts a measure which can only lead to a political conflict of the worst description, and the usual dangers which have always attended the centralization of power.

HOW WE ARE PROGRESSING.

We print, this morning, a letter from the Hon. David A. Wells, addressed to the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, in reply to some criticism by a correspondent of that paper as to certain facts and statements in an article by Wells published in the *North American Review*. We publish this letter because of the importance of the subject which it treats, and because the striking facts therein presented cannot be too constantly presented or too carefully considered by the general public. When Mr. Sumner and Mr. Trumbull suggested to the United States Senate that certain errors had occurred, and that justice required an investigation into abuses in the public service, they were met by emphatic denials that such abuses existed, and by an imputation of the most discreditable motives. So with the Protectionists. Every time that Mr. Wells, or any other writer, discusses the question of the tariff, and illustrates the abomination of the Protective system by facts drawn from the official results of the tariff, there goes up from the whole brood of Protectionists the charge that the statements are false, and that the motive that inspired them is corrupt and unpatriotic. The tactics of Morton, Conkling, and other Senatorial champions of official corruption, to prevent investigation, are precisely those employed by the Protectionists to suppress inquiry, and defeat a reform of the abuses of the tariff. The statements made in the *North American Review*, by Mr. Wells, were substantially as follows:

1. That our country, under our recent and present fiscal policy, was not as prosperous as it might and ought to have been. 2. That the flag of our foreign merchant service had been almost driven from the seas. 3. That our imports of those things which it is claimed we should produce at home have greatly increased, while our exports have comparatively diminished. 4. That we are becoming annually more dependent on foreign industries. 5. That instead of, as formerly, paying for what we buy with the products of our labor, we are buying with evidences of debt. 6. That our exports consist proportionally more of the products of the rudest and worst-paid labor, rather than of the results of skilled labor. 7. That we use less sugar and coffee comparatively and spin less cotton, as a nation, than formerly. 8. That we use less iron *per capita* than other nations, our equals in wealth and civilization, and pay more for what we do use. 9. That the National taxes, to which these results are wrongfully attributed, are less in the aggregate *per capita* than those imposed in France or Great Britain.

A correspondent of the *Republican*, over the signature "Philos-Veritas," undertook to controvert all these statements, resorting, of course, to an imputation upon the motives of the author. The present letter of Mr. Wells is an affirmance, with the proof of all he had previously asserted. We merely give some of the results, leaving the reader to find in the letter itself the details.

In 1860, the domestic consumption of sugar was 118,831 tons; in 1870, it was 46,800 tons. The returns of coffee for 1860 and 1870 show a like falling off. It must be remembered that in 1860 we had 31,443,000 population, and in 1870, 38,555,983. In 1859-60, the domestic consumption of cotton was 978,043 bales, having an average weight of 482 pounds per bale. In 1869-70, the domestic consumption of cotton was 865,160 bales, having an average weight of 416½ pounds per bale. In 1859-60, we exported cotton goods to the value of $10,934,796, and in '70-71 the value of the cotton exports was $3,557,136. In the matter of boots and shoes there is an increased number manufactured, but not in keeping with the increase of population. The cost of production has been reduced over 30 per cent by the introduction of machinery. Where it took 6 men to make 60 pairs in a day without machinery, with $1.70 per day to each man, it now, with machinery, only requires 3 men, at the same wages, to produce the same number of pairs. The letter throughout, particularly that part which refers to the seeming increase in savings banks deposits, is full of instruction, and we commend the whole to the careful perusal of those who, in the face of seeming general prosperity, witness the gradual and rapid division of the population into the two distinct classes, the very rich and the comparatively very poor.

THE NEW ORLEANS CONVENTION.

A Colored Men's National Convention has recently been held in New Orleans, of which Lieutenant Governor Ransier, of South Carolina, and Frederick Douglass were leading spirits. The resolutions and speeches were very long, but, singularly enough, they all turn on the single question of more room and more rights for the negro. They thank God for the bravery of the colored troops, for emancipation, and for negro suffrage. They thank the Republican party because it gave them these boons. They thank the President for protecting the negro, punishing his enemies, and appointing him to office. They thank Sumner for his long life of devotion to the negro's emancipation and enfranchisement. They thank Colfax for voting for the Supplementary Civil Rights bill, which aims to compel all proprietors of places of amusement, of worship, of education, of entertainment, and all means of conveyance to give blacks the same accommodations as whites, regardless of any prejudice of race. They recommend colored voters to vote against every member of Congress who has voted against, or who now opposes, this or any other bill in which colored rights are affected. In all this we regret that our colored fellow-citizens do not seem to have risen to the dignity of Americans, having like interests with all other American citizens in the general legislation and policies of the country. Though they have been made political equals of the thirty-six millions of whites, they seem unable to speak, in this instance, as Americans, but only as ex-slaves, exhibiting the scars worn by their fetters, and ever making new appeals to our sympathies on the score of newly-discovered grievances. On the stirring questions of National policy which are agitating the country, and especially on the reform of the Civil Service, on Amnesty, and the restoration of political rights to the now disfranchised whites of the South, on the rapid duplication of the Southern State debts by the non-tax-paying voters, on questions of labor, taxation, and finance, the Colored Men's Convention has nothing to say.

Under what grievances do our colored citizens, voters, and office-holders still rest that they must refrain from becoming Americans, but stand clannishly apart, viewing all public men and parties only as they may bring more office, more rights, or more favors to men of their color? On closely scanning their proceedings, we find their demand to be admission on equal terms with whites to "all conveyances which are common-carriers, at all resorts of public amusement, in all places of a public character, or corporate associations which owe their existence to the legislation of the Nation or States," including places of worship, of education, of entertainment, &c. For instance, in New York, the Century Club, Lotos Club, Tammany Association, and numerous other incorporated societies owe their legal existence to a State charter. One of their functions is to give an annual ball and supper, to which it would perhaps be impossible to secure the attendance of white ladies or gentlemen if those of color are admitted. To enact, therefore, that all incorporated associations are to treat blacks and whites on the same social level, is equivalent to enacting that no chartered company shall give a ball.

One of the resolutions of the New Orleans colored men, however, concedes that there is a "difference between civil rights and social rights," and alleges that "The social standing of men can only be determined by personal merit and individual achievements." This is not true. The social standing of men is whatever standing society chooses to give them. If society (meaning by this phrase the most wealthy and cultivated classes), because of their race or color, chooses to exclude any class of men and women from its sphere, the only redress these men and women are entitled to, by the social rule and custom, is to exclude from their own society those who have excluded them. If whites exclude negroes from their parties, balls, theatres, dinners, etc., negroes may retort by excluding whites from theirs. This is their social right, and here it ends. The proprietor of a theatre has no other interest as a business man than in seating as many persons, who pay, as possible. Their color is, in itself, of no consequence to him. But, if the appearance of one person of color causes two or twenty persons to retire from the audience, then the question presented to him is the same as if, instead of a colored person, it were an immoral, or drunken, or unclean, or disorderly person, that caused the exodus. The right of the proprietor of a theatre to discriminate as to the class of persons he shall admit, is as clear as his right to shut his theatre against all, which he may do at any moment. Congress has no more right to enact that he shall admit negroes than to enact that he shall give one benefit a week to the support of the nearest colored chapel.

Common carriers of passengers and merchandise are by the common law bound to carry all passengers after some comfortable, reasonable, and respectable manner, but they are not bound to carry them all in a Pullman car. If the law which Fred. Douglass wants to have passed merely provides that common carriers shall carry colored persons in a comfortable, reasonable, and respectable manner on all regular trains, we reply that that is the law now. It only needs to be enforced. A law of Congress passed to cover the same ground would still need to be enforced. The civil right of the colored man is to be carried comfortably and safely; but when he institutes comparison between the degree of elegance and sumptuousness with which he is carried, and that with which any other passenger (the railway Director, for instance) is carried, he enters on the sphere of social observance, in which he cannot expect to obtain equality by legislation. At hotels, the civic right of the negro is to be civilly and comfortably entertained. But when he demands the privilege of eating at the same table with whites at the same time, he asks a social equality which it rests in the discretion of the hotel proprietor and his guests to give or to withhold. In houses of worship we do not know that there is such a thing as a "civil right" on the part of one who is not a pewholder to a seat. If there is, it is certainly subject to whatever social distinctions the owners of the pews may think proper to make.

The truth is, the colored citizen has the ballot, which gives him the demagogue, always interested in securing his vote by protecting his right. This is all that a white citizen has for his protection and progress, and we think it is all the colored man needs. To those who counsel him to clamor for legislation by Congress which shall give him social equality, whether in the private party, or at the hotel, or in the theatre or elsewhere, he had better not give ear. Let him take the advice of his best friend, Horace Greeley, who, when called upon by a colored minister with the remark that he was afraid the colored race needed a higher standard of scientific education, replied, with the frankness of an honest friend, "Science be hanged!—you need a stout hoe and three or four acres of New Jersey."

THE REVENUE SYSTEM.

David A. Wells Carries the War into Africa.

Grinding a Protectionist Finer Than Snuff.

Baneful Effects of Protection Manifest on Every Hand.

To the Editor of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican:

SIR: Some years since, when, moved by convictions (some say British gold), I reluctantly parted from my former friends—the Protectionists—I soon learned that I could make no statements relative to the finances, trade, and industry of the country without having the same characterized in some quarters as false, either directly or in application. For a time I attempted to answer my opponents, but experience soon taught me that, if I was to undertake such business regularly, I should soon have time for no other occupation, and I accordingly made it a rule to disregard personal attacks of every kind, and, most of all, those of an anonymous character. But, as the *Republican* intimated that it regards its recent correspondent, "Philos-Veritas," as having put me in a tight place, and as I especially value the good opinion of the *Republican* and its readers, I think I am warranted in departing from my usual habit, and so, with your permission, I propose to answer a portion at least of your correspondent's criticisms, and, if possible, carry the war into Africa. The main object of my argument in the *North American Review*, and more recent "Cobden Essay," was to show that the country, under our recent and present fiscal policy, was not as prosperous as it might and ought to have been; that the flag of our mercantile marine had been almost driven from the seas; that our import of those things which the Protectionists claim we should especially produce had greatly increased, while our exports have comparatively diminished; that, instead of becoming more independent of foreign industries, we are annually becoming more dependent; that we do not, as formerly, pay for what we buy mainly with the products of our labor, but in promises to pay; that our exports consist far more than formerly of the results of our rudest and worst-paid labor, rather than of that which is the most skilled and best paid; that we use less sugar and coffee, comparatively, and spin less cotton as a nation than formerly; that we use less iron *per capita* than other nations our compeers in wealth and civilization, and pay a good deal more for what we do use than anybody else; and, finally, that the national taxes, to which such results are attributed by the Protectionists, are very much less in the aggregate and *per capita* than are imposed in either France or Great Britain.

Now how does "Philos-Veritas" meet these averments? By denying them directly? Not at all; for this he knows, that he cannot do it and sustain himself; but, in common with most of my assailants of the monopoly school, he adopts the pettifogging system of picking out here and there from the multitude of facts dealt with, certain statements, and then arguing that if a different divisor had been taken here or a different authority consulted there the case would have been somewhat different, and, therefore, false or correct in certain specifics false in all; when the fact is that every specification might be as incorrect as alleged without affecting the great general conclusions respecting the influence of the existing fiscal policy. But as I have entered into this fight with the intent of avoiding no issue, I shall meet my assailant on his own ground, and ask no quarter.

THE CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR.

I pass by the whine of disappointment at the general tone of my *North American Review* article, which, unless "Philos-Veritas" had been asleep for the three years previous, is simply affectation, and find his first specification to be that in determining the *per capita* consumption of sugar in the Atlantic States in 1849, I took too small an aggregate of population as a divisor. Well, let us see. The population of the whole country in 1860 was 31,443,321, not 31,429,891 as "Philos-Veritas" asserts; (it is well to be accurate). The population of the Pacific slope for that year was returned at 615,000. The rate of annual growth from 1850 to 1860 was nearly 3 per cent (2,906-1,000 exactly), or for the year 1859-60 at least 900,000; which would make my divisor of population in 1859 (30,000,000) too large, rather than 50,000 too small, as alleged. But the main fact of interest is, has there been a comparative falling off in the consumption of sugar in the United States during the last ten years? This is what we want to know, from its bearing on the question of the influence of our present fiscal policy. "Philos-Veritas" admits that, on the basis of foreign sugars there has been, to the extent of 1 1-2 pounds *per capita*; but he adds that this deficit was probably made good by the increased product of domestic sugar. But there is no fact better known than that there has been no increase in the domestic product of sugar during the last ten years; but, on the contrary, a very great falling off in Louisiana, Texas, &c. Thus the latest statistical tables—those made up at the office of the New York *Commercial Bulletin*—give the total consumption of domestic sugar in 1860 as 118,831 tons, and in 1870 at 46,800. Again, in 1860 the product of maple sugar was estimated by the trade as in excess of 28,000 tons; but in 1870 the return is only 23,000 tons. There is also another fact connected with this matter that "Philos-Veritas" either shows himself ignorant of, or wilfully suppresses; and that is, that in 1870 we had about four million blacks as large consumers of sugar, who, in 1860, as slaves, consumed but comparatively little of this product. We would suggest to "Philos-Veritas" that, before he undertakes to criticise again on this subject, he try to obtain a little knowledge of what he proposes to write about.

COFFEE.

The facts about the consumption of coffee are essentially the same as in respect to sugar. "Philos-Veritas" admits a falling off since 1860, which is the important fact, but takes no account of the large increase of consumers by reason of emancipation, independent of the normal increase of population. He also, to suit his purpose, shifts the comparison from 1869 to 1870, when, of course, the effect of any increase of wealth, facility of transport, or reduction of taxes, would naturally favor an increase of consumption.

COTTON CLOTH.

"Philos-Veritas" next attempts to break the force of my assertion that the consumption of cotton cloth measured in pounds, was less in the United States in the year 1870, with approximately 39,000,000 of people, than it was in 1859 with 30,000,000, by citing what the New Orleans *Picayune* or the New York *World* says about the weight of the bales during the years in question. But why seek to thus muddle the question? The authoritative sources of information on the subject are the records and publications of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association of Boston, the publications of B. F. Nourse, and the columns of the Boston *Advertiser*, all of which are readily accessible, and all of which confirm my statements in the letter. The very latest information on the subject of weight of bales, domestic consumption, &c., is given by the New York *Commercial Bulletin*, on the authority of Mr. Nourse; and we commend them to "Philos-Veritas" for digestion:

1859-60—Domestic consumption, 978,043 bales; average gross weight per bale, 482 lbs; population, 30,000,000.
1869-70—Domestic consumption, 865,160 bales; average gross weight per bale, 461½ lbs; population, 1870, 38,555,983.

(See Commercial Statistical Manual, New York, 1872, page 7.)

It is very true that cotton goods are made much lighter than formerly; but this change, in part, was not made because people desired to have light goods instead of heavy, but because they must have goods at a certain price or not buy at all. But, setting this explanation aside, the change from heavy to light goods will not explain the large diminution of consumption as measured in pounds, or why, when we exported cotton goods in 1859-60 to the value of $10,934,796, we could only sell abroad in 1871 manufactured cottons to the value of $3,557,136.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

"Philos-Veritas" attempts to get around my assertion of a comparatively smaller domestic consumption of boots and shoes by saying that "the trade circulars say that the sales this season are greater than ever before known." Of course they are, for we have got full ten millions more of population to sell to than we had in 1859; and his attempt to meet my assertion, which I made on the authority of the best informed manufacturers in New England, is simply an evasion. It is like his attempt, also, to account for the circumstance of an increase of 30 per cent on the gold price of boots and shoes within the last ten years, while the power to manufacture with a given amount of manual labor in the same time has increased 25 per cent, by saying that workmen get $3 for work now, in place of $1.10 formerly; and then citing the Massachusetts labor reports as authority. Thus, in the copy of the reports of the Bureau for 1871, page 299, we read as follows: "The manufacturers (boot and shoe), thirty-three in number, reporting then their pay-roll for six months, from January to July, give the average pay per person at $1.83 per day. The earnings reported do not admit much margin of saving to the workman, year by year, and the facts show that it is becoming more and more difficult to secure homes by wage accumulations in this branch of industry." Again, on page 212, we read: "Since the old system of working in little shops was abandoned, there has been a steady diminution in the length of the working season per year. Before the time of factories there would be a steady run of employment for from seven to ten years. Since that time there has never been a year of steady work." The following extract from evidence given on page 615, report of 1871, may be also considered as somewhat to the point: "To test the theory, notice these facts: Without the aid of machinery, six men will make a case of sixty pairs in a day, for which they will get $12, less the cost of findings, which would give each man about $1.70 per day; on the other hand, with machinery, three men will do the same amount of work in the same time, and get about the same pay each as the men on handwork."

WOOD-SCREWS.

"Philos-Veritas'" statement relative to wood-screws bears upon its face such evidence of untruth that he who runs may read. If the exorbitant price of wood-screws in the United States is due to an arrangement, as he alleges, between the Providence and English manufacturers, how happens it that the Providence Company seeks to maintain such tariff rates on the import of wood-screws as are only equalled by the rate imposed on the imports of liquors and cigars, and are far greater than those imposed on the import of the most expensive silks and laces? Wood-screws can be bought in England and the British provinces for less than half what they cost in the United States; and, as they can be bought in any quantities in Europe, the only reason why they are not imported is because of the duty imposed on their importation. We said, a year or more ago, that there was not power enough in the American Congress to abate the duty on wood-screws, and we repeat it; for the very moment any measure looking to the reduction of the 100 per cent annual dividends of the Providence Screw Company should be introduced into either house, such an amount of money and influence would be brought to bear upon Washington as would be sufficient to smother or crush all efforts looking in that direction. Just hear what "Philos-Veritas" himself says about this matter: "Home competition has not had a fair chance to affect the price, for no sooner did a new company start, with a reasonable prospect of success, than the Providence screw company would buy it out or harass it with lawsuits, or threats thereof, or temporary reduction in price sufficient to crush out any rival." And yet we own that such a state of things may continue. "Philos-Veritas" and his friends unite in keeping up a duty of from 100 to 125 per cent on the import of wood-screws; and when any one calls the attention of the public to such villany, he mildly speaks of the effort as illustrating the "characteristic fairness of the revenue reformers." A year ago a number of the leading hardware dealers in one of our Western cities united, and gave me these facts, and at the same time expressed the opinion that, by the existing tariff on wood-screws, the people of the country were annually taxed, through an unnecessary enhancement of the price of these commodities, to the extent of at least $1,000,000; but the information was given on condition that I should not divulge the names of my informants; "for," said they, "if it should become known, we would never be able to buy direct again of the Providence Screw Company."

SULPHUR.

"Philos-Veritas" says that in discussing the question of the duty on sulphur, I concealed the fact that Congress subsequently placed sulphur on the free list. My answer to this is that I concealed nothing. I simply stated the fact that the proposition to put on the free list this important article, of which we annually import and use more than 67,000,000 pounds (not 60,000,000, as my accurate critic says), which constitutes one of the basic raw materials for the manufacture of soap, glass, alkali, most chemical manufactures, and of the arts of bleaching and dyeing, was opposed because it was likely to injure some small interest up in Vermont. But what does "Philos-Veritas" conceal? He conceals the dodge (there is no better name for it) that, while appearing to put sulphur on the free list, they practically did not. They put on the free list impure and crude sulphur, just as it is dug up, and of which worthless impurities constitute the greater proportion, and thereby augmented the freight charges into a large protection, and kept on a duty of $10 per ton, nearly half a cent a pound, on brimstone in rolls, the form in which sulphur is mainly used, and, for many manufacturing purposes, the only form in which it is available.

QUININE.

We come next to a more serious matter. "Philos-Veritas" says: "Mr. Wells gives the price of quinine abroad before the late war in Europe and the present price here, and bases thereon his calculation and show of figures, when he is perfectly aware that during and since the war the price in Europe has been 10 to 15 per cent higher than the price he names." Now, if the reader will examine the page (140) of the "North American Review," the only place where I have in writing ever discussed the topic of the quinine duty, he will see that I did not name or allude to the price of quinine in Europe during or since the war. "Philos-Veritas'" statement, therefore, is a mere fiction; and we think we might be warranted in following the example of Mr. Greeley in applying to it even harsher language. What we did say was that the two quinine manufacturers of this country having got, through Mr. Kelley, the duty (20 per cent) removed on the bark—the raw material of manufacture—and having juggled to retain the duty of 45 per cent on quinine put in, in great part, as a compensation for the duty on bark; and having thereby secured, before the Prussian war, an advantage over their European competitors of about 60 cents per ounce, took advantage of the destruction, during the siege of Paris, of the great quinine manufactory of Europe, to advance the price still further, or from $2.25 per ounce to $2.50, and even temporarily to $3 and $3.25 per ounce. On September 1, 1871, the price per ounce of quinine in the London and New York markets was as follows: London, 6s. 10d., or in currency at 12 per cent, $1.85 per ounce; New York, $2.50. And "Philos-Veritas" stands in the attitude of a defender of this extortion from the poor and sick of our country.

OTHER DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

But he continues, "Of course he (Mr. Wells) makes no mention of the chemical and medicinal preparations made in this country and sold cheaper than the foreign prices for such articles, and which, but for protection, never would have been made here at all, such as calomel, chloroform, bromine, etc." We have, it is true, not discussed this subject, but we will briefly now; and we tell "Philos-Veritas" that he can hardly mention a single standard medicinal or chemical preparation—bromine possibly excepted—on which a protective duty has been levied, which is sold as cheap in the United States as in Europe. All that "Philos-Veritas" appears to know about this subject would seem to have been acquired some months since in the New York *Tribune*, entitled "Chemical Manufactures—Protection Vindicated," and which was laughed at for its absurdity by every one acquainted with the drug business from one end of the country to the other. We commend to "Philos-Veritas" the following table, showing the corresponding prices of certain leading drugs in the London and New York markets, from contemporaneous price-currents during the past year:

Articles.	London price in currency.	New York price.
Calomel	88 c per lb.	$1.15 per lb.
Chloroform	78 c per lb.	1.20 per lb.
Copperas	2 c per lb.	2½ per lb.
Camphor, refined	30 c per lb.	72½ per lb.
Bi carbonate of soda	3 c per lb.	5 per lb.
Sugar of lead	10 c per lb.	20½ per lb.
Alum	1½ c per lb.	2½ per lb.
Tartaric acid	35 c per lb.	58½ per lb.

OF THE EXPORTS.

Again "Philos-Veritas" says: "Mr. Wells, assuming that our country's prosperity is measured by its exports, gives a table comparing our exports of 1860 with those of 1869, selecting the items with reference to making a striking contrast. Without doubt, had Mr. W. written in 1860 of the condition of our export trade, he would then have found reason for croaking." "P. V." then makes a comparison of certain specific exports in 1858, 1859, and 1860, showing a decrease; and, although he does not in so many words say it, yet he evidently wishes to leave the impression that our exports declined in aggregate value during each of the years specified, when the facts are exactly the reverse; this aggregate value of the exports of domestic products and merchandise, exclusive of bullion, having been as follows:

1858	$208,747,275
1859	231,847,804
1860	265,850,404

Now if "P. V." has not "juggled" his figures to mislead his readers and make out a case in his favor, the publishers of the dictionaries had better get out a new definition for the term.

THE IMPORT QUESTION.

"P. V." also brings forward the recent great increase of our imports as an evidence that the country, under the stimulus of Protection, is better able to purchase and consume more of foreign products than formerly. But "P. V." evidently does not understand the subject he is discussing, or he would never attempt to blow both hot and cold on the influence of Protection. The cardinal feature of a protective tariff is to obstruct imports—to prevent us from being deluged with the products of foreign pauper labor. A dyed-in-the-wool protectionist goes upon the principle that abundance is something to be dreaded, and scarcity something to be welcomed; that it is better to have things dear than cheap; more desirable to buy a hat for $5 than for $3; and that it is a good thing to labor for the sake of labor rather than for what the labor brings. The great apostle of Protection, Henry Carey, does not hesitate to say that he thinks a ten years' war between the United States and England would be a blessing, and that if he could have his own way, he would put an ocean of fire between the two countries. Plain, bluff old Edward Harris, the great wool manufacturer of Rhode Island, writes me under date of Dec. 15, 1871, as follows, and I indorse all his words: "I have seen the iniquity of this so-called protective tariff. It is at the base of all our bad legislation. If it can be benefited, it is ready for famine, pestilence, and war." No, our friend "P. V." has not got far enough along in his economic studies to understand the cause of the recent large increase in our importations; and it is best, therefore, to instruct him a little.

THE OPERATION OF TARIFF DUTIES.

All taxes tend to diffuse themselves; and if levied permanently and with any degree of uniformity do diffuse themselves almost with infallibility. The price of no article can be permanently advanced by artificial agencies, or otherwise, without an effort on the part of every person directly or indirectly concerned in its consumption to protect and compensate themselves by advancing the price of the labor or products they give in exchange. If sufficient time is afforded and local exchanges are not restricted, this effort of compensation is always successful. Hence no protective duty is permanently effective. Hence it is that all the infant manufactures in the country, who got the tariff advanced to compensate for the internal revenue taxes, now proclaim that they shall be ruined if, with the repeal of the internal revenue, the compensating tariff rates are also abandoned. The most honest and clear-headed of the Protectionist manufacturers admit this want of permanency in protective agencies. Listen to this unwilling piece of testimony forced out, under oath, from Oakes Ames in 1868:

Q. What, according to your experience, was the effect of the increase of the tariff, in 1864 on the industries with which you are specially acquainted?

A. The first effect was to stimulate nearly every branch; to give an impulse and activity to business; but in a few months the increased cost of production, and the advance in the price of labor, and the products of labor were greater than the increase of the tariff, so that the business of production was no better, even if in so good a condition as it was previous to the advance of the tariff referred to.

HOW WE ARE PAYING FOR OUR IMPORTS.

Here, then, in great part is an explanation of the cause of the recent great increase of imports. The advance in price which the tariff first gave to the protected manufacturers has been gradually reflected on to every element of the composition and cost of such manufactures, until the increase of cost has compensated and often exceeded all artificial or legitimate profits. The foreign manufacturer, on the other hand, working with a better currency, untaxed raw material, and a free access to all the world to select his materials, has, during the same time, been enabled not only to cheapen his products, but to even increase the wages of his operatives. And hence it is that the imports of foreign competitive products for 1869 exceeded those of 1868, and those of '70 and '71, the aggregate of '69 and '70. And we tell "Philos-Veritas," and those who think with him, that this thing is going on; that the imports of this year will be comparatively greater than those of last year; and greater next year than this year; that having exhausted our supply of United States and railroad bonds to pay for the same, we are now going on to railway stocks; and that a great company is now organizing in Germany which is proposing to help us raise money to pay for foreign imports by lending on bonds and mortgages of our real estate; and that by and by, when the country is shingled all over with evidences of debt it will wake up to the necessity of having a fiscal policy which will bring us back to the good old ways of "paying as we go."

THE SAVINGS BANK.

But we will weary the patience of your readers with but one point more. As usual, following the example of Mr. Kelley and other great advocates of Protection, the condition of the savings Banks of the country is brought in and adduced as proof that everything, industrially and financially, in our condition is exactly as it should be. We think the time has come when, to use the expressive language of Mr. Greeley, "the gizzard of this argument" should be taken right out of it. In August, 1871, the *Republican* called attention to the circumstance that the deposits in the savings banks of four New England States had increased in ten years about 230 per cent. Now, as no one will pretend that the wealth of the country has increased during this same period in anything like this ratio, it would seem conclusive that the cause of this remarkable increase of deposits in the savings banks is not a normal one, and is independent of the general agencies affecting national development. The correct explanation, in my opinion, is as follows: Formerly when a workman had accumulated a few hundred dollars he began business on his own account; now he lets his earnings accumulate at interest, and through the bank they are loaned to the capitalist who employs the depositor. The reason of this, we think, is that, through our recent and present fiscal policy, we have so advanced the cost of all raw materials, and through them of machinery, of buildings, and of rents, that the workman finds that a much larger amount of capital is required to start him on an independent basis than formerly. As a consequence, the business of producing, and also of buying and selling, is everywhere tending to concentrate in the hands of a few large capitalists. This is especially true of many of the special industries of New England—as boots and shoes, hats and caps. It is especially true of the retail dry goods business in the large cities. The average gross profits on goods sold in Stewart's great retail store is not in excess of 10 per cent; and, except as an adjunct of a larger wholesale trade, is a business which pays no profit. Who, then, of the smaller capitalists can stand such a competition? Under date of March 11, the Commissioner of the Census writes me: "The census shows a falling off in the number of farms in the older States, where the tendency to consolidation is steadily operating to bring larger amounts of land under single ownership." Furthermore, the whole drift of the evidence given in the Massachusetts labor report of last year is to show that the obtaining of a home is annually becoming more difficult to large numbers of the working classes; while my friend, Edward Atkinson, who has given this matter close study as a manufacturer, under date of Feb. 4, expresses himself as follows: "It cannot be denied that, although wages are nominally higher, yet very many workingmen and women find themselves compelled to work as many hours for no better shelter and subsistence than before the recent great improvements in machinery and processes had been made; that it is more imprudent for young people to be married than it used to be, even if they are free from luxurious nonsense; that men of moderate means and small salaries find it more and more difficult to live in comfort and independence, and that the chief benefit of our progress in the useful arts in the last ten years, has inured to the few and not to the many." I therefore hold that the great accumulations of our New England savings banks, so continually paraded as a proof of the great prosperity of the masses, may more properly be regarded as the measure of the degree to which Protection prevents the frugal workingmen of the country from rising to the position of independent employers and capitalists and I do not believe that this position can be successfully combated.

CONCLUSION.

But I do not propose to follow Mr. "Philos-Veritas" any further. If I have not taken up and refuted all his positions it is because I think you will not care to print any more, and because I don't believe in the justice of kicking a man after he is down. If he wishes to make any rejoinder and you are willing to publish it, I give him notice in advance that I shall not reply. It wrenches terribly to kick at nothing.

One word in conclusion with the *Republican*. You say there are two sides to these fiscal questions; there is no doubt about it. There is, moreover, a right and a wrong side. There is a side on which there is truth, and a side on which there is a desire to ignore, suppress, and misstate the truth. I believe I am on the right side, and in order to help your readers, with many of whom I started in life, and have grown up to manhood, to judge of my claim, I desire to state my creed:

MR. WELLS' CREED.

I believe that no nation or people ever found their way to great and abiding prosperity through a system of continued and exorbitant taxation. I believe that that government which interferes the least with the people and their pursuits, and which takes in the way of taxes the smallest amount consistent with its legitimate requirements, is the one that governs best. I believe that the highest right of property is the right to exchange it unobstructively for other property; and any system of law which declares that A shall trade with B, but shall not trade with C, can hardly be distinguished from slavery upon any principle. I believe that a man who confesses that he can't get an honest living by his own exertions, and therefore calls upon the community to tax themselves to help support him, is a pauper in every sense of the word; and that the time has come when we should stop talking about pauper labor in Europe, and see if we can't get along without pauper labor at home. I believe that the system of Protection, as now taught and carried out in the United States, is second only in villany to the system of American slavery, as it existed prior to the rebellion. I trust that no one will have any doubt after this as to my exact position. I sign my name in full.

DAVID AMES WELLS.

Fred. Douglass' Colored Convention at New Orleans, held for the purpose of whistling Charles Sumner back to the support of Grant, passed a number of long-winded resolutions, which do not altogether harmonize with each other. One resolution declares that all roads out of the Republican party lead into the Democratic party. That is what the Whigs said in 1854. They told the people that all roads out of the Whig party led to the Democratic camp, but it turned out differently.

Having resolved that all roads out of the Republican party lead to the Democratic camp, Fred. Douglass' Convention passed another resolution advising the colored men to defeat the re-election of every Republican member of Congress who opposes Sumner's Supplementary Civil Rights bill. The only fair construction of this resolution is, that the colored men ought to bolt the Republican nomination in every case where the nominee is not in favor of Sumner's bill. The conundrum which we wish to put to the New Orleans Convention is this: If every road out of the Republican party leads to the Democratic camp, what alley or lane will Fred. Douglass take when he bolts the nomination of the Honorable Mr. Smithers, of Indiana, who runs on the regular ticket, but opposes Sumner's bill? Or will he simply "take to the woods"?

BOARD OF HEALTH.

A Lively Session Over the Contract for Removing Dead Animals.

The Mayor Determined that the Contractor Shall Not Extort Money from Citizens.

Weekly and Monthly Mortality Reports.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, President Hoard in the chair. Dr. Rauch and Mr. Reynolds were in attendance.

It having been represented to the Board that it would be physically impossible to comply with certain portions of the rules and regulations governing packing and rendering establishments, the Board instructed the Boiler Inspector to inquire into the matter and confer with the Corporation Counsel with reference to the changes necessary to be made in the regulations.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, the rules were suspended, and the Board took up the matter of the contract for removing all dead animals.

Mr. Bannock, representing the Union Rendering Company, proposed to perform the work for one year for $5,000.

Mayor Medill was in favor of awarding the contract at that figure, provided it was expressly stipulated that the contractor should not extort additional money from individuals for removing dead horses.

Dr. Rauch said it had been customary for the Board to pay no attention to this matter, but let the contractor settle it with the citizen.

The Mayor said that he was aware that such had been the arrangement formerly, but he was determined that it should no longer exist. He considered it an outrage and an imposition to demand money from citizens for removing dead horses, when the citizen had already paid taxes to pay the contractor for performing the work. He wished the Board to understand that he would not sign the contract unless it were distinctly specified therein that the contractor should in no case demand money from individuals for removing dead horses.

Dr. Rauch and Mr. Reynolds both interposed a word in behalf of the contractor as against the citizen. They said the Board need not take cognizance of the matter at all, but let the contractor get an extra fee whenever he could.

The Mayor said that the result of such an arrangement would be that the contractor, failing to get an extra fee, would allow a dead horse to remain day after day, until the citizen was compelled, by the instinct of self-preservation, to accede to the demand for the extra fee. He knew how it was himself, for he had had numerous horses die, and it had cost him dearly to have them removed.

President Hoard fully coincided with the Mayor's view. The contractor should be prohibited from requiring any extra compensation.

Mayor Medill moved that the contract be awarded to the Union Rendering Company, with this condition.

The motion prevailed, and the Mayor, having urgent business in his office, retired from the Board, supposing the contract matter to be settled. As soon as he had gone, however, Mr. Bannock, the proposed contractor, reappeared. He had overheard the Mayor's *ultimatum* with regard to extra compensation, and proceeded to inform the remaining members of the Board that the Union Rendering Company would not undertake the contract on those terms. He said that it would tend to discourage people from removing their dead animals, and so throw upon the contractor an amount of work which he could not perform for $5,000. His proposition was to remove all dead animals when notified by the Board of the localities of the same, with the privilege of collecting money from citizens when they would pay. When they wouldn't, or were too poor to pay, of course the contractor would remove the animals if notified by the Board to do so; but Mr. Bannock omitted to promise that he would use the same diligence in removing dead horses from the vicinity of parties unwilling or unable to pay, that would be exercised in case a fee of $5 or $10 were tendered in order to hurry up the work of removal, and so prevent the defunct animal from becoming a terrible nuisance in its vicinity.

President Hoard, seemingly forgetful of the tenor of Mayor Medill's resolution, which he had supported heartily while the Mayor was present, suggested that nothing need be said about the matter in the contract, and as Dr. Rauch and Mr. Reynolds were only to happy to join in such a plan, Bannock accepted the contract with the understanding that he is to be allowed to make as much extra money as he can compel citizens to pay him.

So the matter ended. It now remains to be seen whether Mayor Medill will execute his determination to sign no contract to pay the Union Rendering Company $5,000 a year for removing dead animals, unless it is stipulated that citizens shall not be asked or expected to pay extra fees to the contractor.

MORTALITY REPORT.

The report of Sanitary Superintendent Rauch was received, showing that 166 deaths occurred during the week ending April 13, besides 9 still-births and 1 premature birth. The chief causes of death were as follows: Accident, 1; apoplexy, 1; brain disease, 8; bronchitis, 2; consumption, 17; convulsions, 31; diphtheria, 3; dropsy, 4; enteritis, 6; puerperal fever, 3; scarlet fever, 3; typhoid fever, 5; heart disease, 4; meningitis, 19; pneumonia, 9; small-pox, 24. There was a decrease of 20 from the preceding week. Of males there were 81, and of females 85. The nativities were as follows: Canada, 2; native Chicago, 25; Chicago, foreign parentage, 48; other parts of the United States, 35; Denmark, 1; England, 1; France, 1; Germany, 25; Holland, 2; Ireland, 17; Italy, 1; Norway, 3; Scotland, 1; Sweden, 4.

WARD MORTALITY.

The deaths in the various wards were as follows: First Ward, 0; Second, 0; Third, 9; Fourth, 4; Fifth, 7; Sixth, 11; Seventh, 19; Eighth, 16; Ninth, 14; Tenth, 4; Eleventh, 5; Twelfth, 6; Thirteenth, 4; Fourteenth, 4; Fifteenth, 26; Sixteenth, 9; Seventeenth, 3; Eighteenth, 7; Nineteenth, 0; Twentieth, 1.

REMARKS.

The Superintendent remarks that, although there are 20 less deaths than last week, the number is still greater than for the week ending March 30. In the same time in 1868 there were 75 deaths; in 1869, 83; in 1870, 135; in 1871, 86; and this year, 166. Compared with the previous week, there were 3 more deaths by brain disease, 7 by consumption, 8 by convulsions, 2 by diphtheria, 3 by enteritis, 3 by typhoid fever, 2 by heart diseases, 2 by small-pox, and 2 by tabes mesenterica; while there were 7 less by bronchitis, 3 by croup, 2 by scarlet fever, 2 by hydrocephalus, 3 by congestion of the lungs, 3 by old age, and 9 by pneumonia. It will be seen that there is not much difference in the number of deaths by the most prevalent diseases, but there is a decrease of 21 in the causes of death. Infantile life and old age suffered least, while there was a slight increase of decedents from 5 to 50 years of age. The decrease was entirely among the males, and, as an exception, more females than males died. There was a decrease of those born in Chicago, and an increase of those born elsewhere in the United States and in foreign countries. Ward mortality shows an increase in the Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, and Fourteenth Wards, and a decrease in the Sixth, Ninth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Wards. Hospital mortality is about the same as last week. The mean temperature of the week was 12½ degrees higher than last week. Not much change has taken place since last week with regard to cerebro-spinal meningitis. Considerable progress has been made in cleansing the city during the past week, and it is hoped soon to place the city in as good a sanitary condition as possible, taking into consideration the circumstances by which we are surrounded.

SMALL-POX.

Cases of small-pox and varioloid have been reported at the following streets and numbers: 295 West Lake, 184 Third avenue, 914 Burnside, 261 Kossuth, 483 West Twelfth, 85 Gardner, 217 Hurlbut, 67 Hunt, 127 Ruble, 570 Thirty-first, 1746 State, 146 Front, 346 Brown, [illegible] Dayton, 329, 749, and 780 North Halsted, 58 Johnson, 85 Miller, [illegible] 170 West Chicago avenue, 132 and 526 North Halsted, 822 Larrabee, 25 Kroger, 224 South Jefferson, Twenty-seventh near Wallace, 194 West Twelfth, Henshaw avenue between Whiskey Point Road and Fulton street, 309 Fifth avenue, 808 North Halsted, 147 North avenue, 27 Kroger, Mercy Hospital, 146 Farrell, 15 and 20 Burling, 74 Wilson, 63 George, 25 Hope, 143 Lytle, 202 North Union, 50 Cornelia, 461 West Sixteenth, 334 West Polk, Twenty-first near Wood, 377 North Wood, 79 Fry, rear of 115 Rucker, 674 South Union.

INFECTED HOUSES

during the week were located as follows: South of Twelfth street, West Division, 7, a decrease of 12; North of Twelfth street, 19, the same number as last week; South Division, 9, a decrease of 8; North Division, 16, an increase of 2. Total, 51 cases, a decrease of 18. The decrease in the number of infected houses reported is great. This is still more apparent when it is borne in mind that a number of the houses reported are localities where live immigrants who have just arrived; and in others where the patients had recently come to the city to obtain work. On the South Side the decrease was greatest, while there was a slight increase on the North Side. In view of the fact that many

CHANGES OF RESIDENCE

will occur within the next two weeks, the Sanitary Superintendent deems it a matter of the utmost importance that the strictest surveillance should be exercised over houses where there is small-pox at this time. Persons going into houses of this character should protect themselves by vaccination, and those who live in them should see that they are thoroughly cleansed and disinfected. Unless this is done, we may expect an increase of cases in the month of May.

TABULAR STATEMENT.

The particulars concerning the deaths by small-pox for the week, are found below:

Date.	Residence.	Age.	Nativity.	Sex.
April 7	Small Pox Hospital	21	Ireland	Male
April 7	142 First street	3	Chicago, foreign	Male
April 7	169 First street	21	Germany	Female
April 7	675 South May street	11	Chicago, foreign	Female
April 7	Small Pox Hospital	25	United States	Male
April 7	34 Fisk street	30	Holland	Male
April 8	46 Hanover street	1 mo.	Chicago, foreign	Male
April 8	675 South May street	21	Chicago, foreign	Female
April 8	Small Pox Hospital	17	Ireland	Male
April 9	Small Pox Hospital	19	United States	Male
April 9	138 Noble street	23	Germany	Female
April 9	484 North Reuben street	28	Germany	Male
April 9	702 Washington avenue	2½	United States	Male
April 10	190 Milwaukee avenue	4	Canada	Male
April 10	Small Pox Hospital	35	United States	Male
April 11	142 First street	4	Chicago, foreign	Male
April 11	289 Johnson street	10	Holland	Male
April 11	Small Pox Hospital	24	Sweden	Male
April 11	Small Pox Hospital	23	Scotland	Male
April 12	Small Pox Hospital	22	Ireland	Male
April 12	28 Mitchell street	25	Norway	Female
April 13	74 Willow street	4	United States	Female
April 13	Small Pox Hospital	27	United States	Male
April 13	Small Pox Hospital	33	Germany	Male

THE CAUSE.

There is a slight increase in the number of deaths by small-pox, owing, mainly, to the heavy mortality at the Small Pox Hospital. Of those who died at the hospital, nearly all were of the hemorrhagic type, and seven of them died in a few days after their admission. They were nearly all recent arrivals, and some from crowded boarding houses. From present indications there will be a decided decrease in deaths by this disease during the coming week. The same lowered condition of mortality as was observed in a number of cases of small-pox that died, is also found in other diseases, particularly among women in the puerperal state.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

The report of the Health Officer showed that 629 notices had been served, and 389 nuisances abated during the week, besides the condemnation of 6 quarters of beef, 25 carcasses of mutton, and 7 calves.

SANITARY INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

Dr. Atwater, Sanitary Inspector, reported numerous fatal cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis in his district. At No. 568 South Jefferson street, an entire family of three children, all under 4 years of age, were swept away within two days from the time they were taken sick. The Inspector adds that the house in which the family resided was in the worst condition. The sewerage was imperfect, the yards filled with rain, garbage, and filth of all kinds, and poverty existed in its worst form.

Dr. Williams, Sanitary Inspector of the North Division, reported that during these warm days the open privy vaults are sending up an effluvia disgusting to the most obtuse olfactories. On many of the streets lying between Wells street and the river, the gutters were calling loudly for a day scavenger, being filled with decaying animal and vegetable matter. The alleys are filthy in the extreme, and should be cleaned at once. Drainage is insufficient, and the gutters should be speedily cleaned in streets not sewered. Attention to these things will prevent much sickness.

Dr. Adolphus, Sanitary Inspector for that portion of the West Division lying north of Madison streets, reported the alleys to be in a filthy condition, especially those abutting on the public streets, which are lined with stables. These alleys are matted with manure. They should be forthwith cleaned, and the presence of manure boxes insisted on. All the gutters are clogged and foul.

MONTHLY MORTALITY REPORT.

The Sanitary Superintendent presented his report of the mortality during the month of March, showing a total of 740 deaths, in addition to 54 still-births and 10 premature births. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Accident, 19; apoplexy, 5; asthma, 6; brain disease, 26; bronchitis, 29; consumption, 48; convulsions, 96; croup, 14; general debility, 9; diphtheria, 9; dropsy, 6; enteritis, 19; erysipelas, 7; puerperal fever, 11; scarlet fever, 11; typhoid fever, 18; gastritis, 5; heart disease, 12; hydrocephalus, 17; inanition, 12; intemperance, 2; Bright's disease of the kidneys, 4; lung disease, 26; meningitis, 71; old age, 10; pleurisy, 4; pneumonia, 63; small-pox, 97; suicide, 2; tabes mesenterica, 15; teething, 5; whooping cough, 5. There was an increase of 108 over the preceding month. Males to the number of 418 and 322 females died, 194 being married, and 546 single, 13 colored and 727 white. There was an average of 24 deaths daily.

BY WARDS

the mortality was as follows: First Ward, 1; Second, 2; Third, 26; Fourth, 24; Fifth, 34; Sixth, 71; Seventh, 52; Eighth, 68; Ninth, 67; Tenth, 20; Eleventh, 57; Twelfth, 21; Thirteenth, 22; Fourteenth, 24; Fifteenth, 87; Sixteenth, 42; Seventeenth, 17; Eighteenth, 13; Nineteenth, 1; Twentieth, 4.

REMARKS.

The Sanitary Superintendent remarks that the number of deaths for this month is greater than for the same time in the history of the city. In 1860 there were 189 deaths; in 1861, 172; in 1862, 199; in 1863, 293; in 1864, 345; in 1865, 280; in 1866, 260; in 1867, 280; in 1868, 381; in 1869, 354; in 1870, 420; in 1871, 470; this year, 740. Compared with the month of February, there were 3 more deaths by accident, 4 by asthma, 6 by bronchitis, 14 by convulsions, 4 by croup, 8 by enteritis, 3 by erysipelas, 5 by gastritis, 4 by hydrocephalus, 31 by cerebro-spinal meningitis, 45 by small-pox, and 3 by teething; while there was a decrease of 3 by cancer, 15 by consumption, 4 by scarlet-fever, and 4 by peritonitis. One-half of the increase over last March is caused by the increase of small-pox and cerebro-spinal meningitis. It will also be observed that there is an increase in nearly all diseases, particularly in those that assume a low type. In addition to the influence of the fire, and the more than usual amount of sickness throughout the country, the mean temperature of the month was 13 degrees lower than last year, no doubt exercising a marked influence upon life, thus assisting to swell the death rate.

SMALL POX.

Since the 1st day of November, 1871, 1,226 cases of small-pox have been reported, and 62 cases were not reported, making a total of 1,288; total number of deaths for the same period, 262. In 1871, 74 died of small-pox in Chicago, 804 in New York, 1,838 in Philadelphia, 552 in Brooklyn, 141 in Milwaukee, and 1,179 in Cincinnati from March 1, 1871, to March 1, 1872. New Orleans lost 510 in 1870, St. Louis, 250, and we lost 17. San Francisco, 963 in 1869; we, 15. From all that can be learned it is safe to assume that for the last six years, including the first three months of this year, that the death rate by small-pox has been lower than in any other city in this country similarly situated with regard to population. Our mortality by small-pox for six years preceding Jan. 1, 1872, was 328, and since then we have had 214 deaths.

The Board then adjourned.

THE LAW COURTS.

A Supreme Court Special Assessment Decision.

The Illinois Supreme Court.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

The matter of special assessments troubles almost every municipality, and that, too, in every variety of shape; therefore it is that all decisions bearing upon that subject have a special interest. The Supreme Court has filed an opinion in the case of Goodrich against the City of Minonk, which has some useful information. The opinion is written by Mr. Justice Breese, and is as follows:

This is an appeal from the Circuit Court of Woodford County to reverse a judgment rendered against appellant's lot of ground, in the City of Minonk, assessed for the improvement of a certain ditch theretofore constructed by the city authorities. Appellant had due notice of the assessment, and of all the preliminaries required by the statute to authorize the judgment. By the act of 1854 (Sess Laws, Sec. 2), it is provided in all cases where assessments have been, or may hereafter be, made by the corporate authorities of any town or city in this State, on any lot or real estate, in such town or city, for the purpose of improving any street, sidewalk, or alley in front of such lot or real estate, or for any purpose whatever, either by ordinance, resolution, or other proceeding, and such assessment is not paid within the time fixed by the order, resolution, or ordinance making the assessment, the corporate authorities may apply to the County Court for judgment against the lot for the amount of the assessment and costs.

An ordinance was duly entered of record by the City Council, on the 3d of September, 1869, directing that a main ditch, running on the east side of Chestnut street from the calaboose north to Stoddard and Newhan crossing, be completely levelled with sumps and tiled with twelve inch tiling, and that upon completion thereof an assessment be made upon the lots, premises and real estate in said city benefited thereby for the special benefits to said lots, premises or real estate arising from said ditch.

The sum of $20 was assessed on plaintiff's lots, and he complains that his lot did not adjoin the ditch and seems to confound this improvement, as ordered by the City Council, with the improvement of a street, sidewalk or alley which the lot to be assessed must adjoin, or front upon. This is a mistaken view. The power to make this assessment is fully conferred by that portion of the act of 1854 which we have quoted.

Appellant next complains that the real estate of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, which this ditch passed through, was not assessed. The assessment was not for making a ditch, but for improving it, and the record does not show the real estate of this company was specially benefited by this improvement. Appellant, however, insists that he offered to prove by a competent witness that the railroad company was greatly benefited by the construction of this ditch, and that the Court rejected the testimony. When it is recollected that the assessment was for tiling the ditch and curbing it with sumps, any statement as to the benefits arising from its original construction was irrelevant and was properly rejected.

It is further complained that the Collector's notice of application for judgment in the County Court was insufficient, and the Court could not legally enter an order for sale of the lot, the notice not having stated that an order of sale would be asked for. Reference is made to Charles v. Waugh, 35 Ill., 315. In that case there was no personal notice upon the owner, nor appearance by him. In this case there was personal [illegible] entered and objections filed, notice, an appearance [illegible] judgment the Appellant was in Court, subject to [illegible] Court should pronounce. The act of 1854 [illegible] discretionary with the corporate authorities as to the time and kind of notice of the application to the County Court, and therein differs from the General Revenue law, which gives the form of the notice, and under which the case of Charles v. Waugh, *supra*, was decided.

It is further objected by appellant that after the testimony was closed and the argument was commenced, the Court against the objection of appellant allowed the plaintiff to introduce the charter of the City of Minonk. This was purely matter of discretion with the Court, with which we would not interfere, 4 Scam. 42.

It is also insisted that the Court erred in receiving in evidence the notice and affidavit of Morris, as to posting notices for the meeting of Commissioners to make the assessment. Under the act of 1854, full power is given to the City Council to fix, by ordinance or resolution, the time and kind of notice of assessment. The 7th section of the ordinance passed by the City Council on this subject prescribes the form and kind of notice, and provides "that the Commissioners shall attach to the assessment-roll an affidavit of the giving of the said notice as aforesaid." When this affidavit is attached to the assessment-roll, it necessarily becomes a part of it, and when the roll was in evidence, the affidavit of posting the notice was at the same time in evidence, and, being attached to the roll by the Commissioners, it became, under the authority of the City of Ottawa v. Macey et al, 20 Ill., 421, to all necessary intents a certificate. But independent of all this, there might have been testimony before the Court of the kind required by appellant. Some witness may have been sworn to the fact of posting the notices. The bill of exceptions does not purport to contain all the evidence, and we have a right to presume the Court had evidence before it of a witness who performed the act of posting. It is insisted by appellant that the record does contain all the evidence, and this is manifested by the certificate of the Judge who tried the cause given after he signed the bill of exceptions and without notice to the opposite party and in vacation. This certificate is no part of the record, and cannot be used to enlarge the bill of exceptions or change it in any way, and it cannot be considered by this Court. A party taking a bill of exceptions on discovering its imperfection should, on proper notice, apply in open court to have it amended. The amended record could then be filed in this court. Wallahan v. The People, 40 Ills., 103.

The other objection, as to receiving in evidence the assessment roll and the delinquent list, are answered by what has been said as to the notice. The delinquent list is nothing more than the Collector's return, which he makes under his official oath, and is conclusive of the facts he is required to state in it.

A special assessment not being a tax, the article of the ordinance cited by the appellant has no application. It has been uniformly held by this Court that the Collector's warrant and return thereon is conclusive of the facts stated in them. We see nothing in any other objection demanding special notice. It was competent to prove by the City Clerk that since the return of the warrant to his office, and before judgment, that appellant had not paid the assessment against his lot, but the fact of payment should be made out by appellant himself. We fail to perceive on what ground it can be insisted that the judgment against appellant was not in accordance with the law and the evidence. The assessment in question was not made on the basis of prospective benefits, but was made to pay for work already done, in obedience to an ordinance of the City Council which they had ample authority to pass. From a careful consideration of the points made and of the evidence, we can discover no error in the proceeding, and accordingly affirm the judgment.

The Circuit Court.

LOST NOTES.

There was tried, before Judge Rogers and a jury, an action of assumpsit, brought by Joseph K. Barry against a Mr. Horace Warren. The plaintiff claimed upon three lost notes. The defence was, that one never existed, a second had been paid, and the third was liquidated excepting in the sum of $30. The sum of the notes amounted to $1,660, for money loaned. The jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $807.

In this case, somewhere about a bakers' dozen of witnesses were brought to impeach on each side.

The Court ruled in this state of case that the jury was the exclusive judge of the credibility of witnesses, and therefore that body would remember and consider the demeanor of the parties on the stand, their desire to evade or volunteer testimony, their bias, etc; and as credit was given, decide as to the weight their testimony was entitled to, for these matters would weigh, although there was no formal impeachment. Wherefore, having considered the testimony, if it was believed the notes were executed, plaintiff could have a verdict, but upon him was the burden of proof to show their existence, and this burden would only be lifted by a preponderance of evidence. But the testimony of one witness may, with a jury, outweigh that of several, if the jury shall, taking all the facts and circumstances in evidence into consideration, believe the one as against the three.

ALLEGED ALTERATION OF A NOTE.

There was also tried in this Court an action of assumpsit by John Baldwin, Jr., against Charles G. Horton. This was a suit brought upon a note which the defence alleged had been altered, and was not yet due. The note, as presented in Court, read: "Ninety days after date, or sooner if collected out of a judgment I hold against the estate of Robert D. McFarland, deceased, I promise to pay," etc. The defence claimed that the note had been altered by the erasure of parenthetical marks, which, upon the execution of the note, included the words "or sooner." The jury found for plaintiff, awarding $649 as damages.

The Court (Rogers) held it to be true in law that parol evidence cannot vary the terms of a note as originally written, and no difference upon this point would be made by reason of the expectation of the payer that he would or could pay it from a special fund, and if before the negotiation of the note it was exhibited to the maker in the shape in which it appeared to the Court, and he declared it to be "all right," he would be bound to have cognizance of any alteration. At the same time it would be for him to show that it had been materially altered since he executed it, and this, too, without his knowledge or consent. But, if otherwise, then to the contrary, and this would refer also to any change of date.

JUDGMENTS.

Judgment, by confession, was rendered in favor of James W. Maxwell, against Reuben Wood, for $1,230, on a note dated Oct. 2, 1871, payable April 1 last.

—Henry Cahn took judgment, by confession, against David M. and R. B. Barnes, for $1,138.34, on a note executed June 9, 1871, for $1,000.

HE SEEKETH HIS OFFSPRING.

A writ of *habeas corpus*, issued in behalf of E. S. Franks, of Milwaukee, directed to Caroline N. Franks, now in Chicago, by which that female is ordered to bring before Judge Tree the body of Viola Ernestine Franks, the daughter of the parties (except the people in whose names the writ issued). Mr. Franks states, under oath, that he was legally married to the aforesaid Caroline N. in the City of New York, on the 19th day of December, 1863; that for a year past he has domiciled in Milwaukee with spouse and child, but that on the 11th instant, the wife absconded, carrying off the infant, a girl aged about 5 years. He sets up that he is the natural guardian and lawful protector of the baby; that the child is in the city, and that the mother is an unfit person to graduate it in the course of human events. The relator does not ask to invade woman's rights by seeking a return of his wife.

The Superior Court.

MINORS' RIGHTS.

A bill was filed by Harriet A. Tyler and others, heirs of Aaron Haskins, and their husbands, against their mother, who, by dint of two marriages, subsequent to the death of Haskins, is now named Caroline Daniels. It is charged that the father died some time in 1846, when the widow, without letters of administration, took the assets, some $500 in cash. This sum she placed in land, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 26, 4 N. R. 12 east, in this county, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 26, 4 N. R. 12 east. The heirs now claim their interest.

BREACH OF PROMISE.

An action of assumpsit (for an alleged breach of promise of marriage) was commenced by Maggie Rollman against John Wright, in which the damages are laid at $5,000. The plaintiff charges that she made the acquaintance of the defendant about two years since, some months after which time their "acquaintance became stronger," and their meetings more frequent. The result is that plaintiff is about to become a mother, but not a wife, in connection with which fact she complains that the other party declines to marry her, but proposes to take to himself another but a different rib. A capias was sued out.

PARTITION SOUGHT.

A petition was filed by Ruben Rasbel, against John L. Campbell, for partition of one-half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 8, N. R., 12 east.

BIGELOW ESTATE.

William McKean and others filed petition against the estate of Louisa G. Bigelow and others, to enforce a mechanic's lien upon the Bigelow Hotel property.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Petition to establish a mechanic's lien against Michael Donnelly, and another on Lot 17, Block 99, School Section Addition, was filed by Dixon & Osborn, masons, on a contract to build on the west side of Sherman street, about 200 feet south of Van Buren.

The United States District Court.

ADMIRALTY.

There was heard before Judge Blodgett an admiralty case of Edgar M. Doolittle against the schooner Hubbard. It would seem that the schooner was damaged, by stress of weather, and taken into Doolittle's dock for repairs. For the repairs, $12,100 are claimed. It is simply a question of whether the repairs were worth the money.

FURNITURE.

AND YET A FEW DAYS,
The slaughter will be unabated! We shall continue, until May the first, the great clearing sale of FURNITURE, preparatory to removal. Profit sacrificed to expediency. Absolutely WITHOUT RESERVE.

WEBER
FURNITURE COMP'Y
Cor. Clark and Jackson-sts.

MUSICAL.

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REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC,
81 16th-st., near Wabash-av.
Second-hand Pianos, $125 to $275.
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DISTILLERS
AND
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,
156 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.,
Corner Twenty-fifth-st., Chicago.

[illegible]ORSE.

[illegible] in Honor of the [illegible] the Father of [illegible]graphy.

[illegible] Generally Observed Throughout the World.

[illegible] Responses from [illegible] Bodies and Telegraph Associations.

[illegible] Chicago Common [Council] Last Evening.

[illegible] Biographical Ad[dress by] Mayor Medill.

CHICAGO.

[illegible]

monuments, nor known in the historic page; yet worthy to be remembered; without whose skill and untiring industry the invention of Morse would have been robbed of half its usefulness; but they are yet not without a recompense, as the consciousness of a great work, modestly performed through a love of science and sense of duty is a satisfaction which no power of man can take away.

Mr. Smith spoke briefly, alluding specially to the great services of General Stager to the art of telegraphy.

The following despatch was transmitted to Washington, after which the meeting adjourned:

COUNCIL CHAMBER, CHICAGO, April 16.

A. S. Solomons, Chairman National Morse Memorial Association, Washington, D. C.:

A meeting of the Common Council of the city of Chicago is now in session at the City Hall, called for the purpose of paying their respects to the memory of the late Professor Morse, and send to you and other sister cities our condolence at the loss of a man who by his genius has proved himself one of the greatest benefactors of the human race. His memory will be cherished in every land where his wonderful invention is used. The names of Morse, Franklin, and Fulton will never be forgotten by a grateful posterity.

JOHN MCAVOY,
President of Common Council.

ELSEWHERE.

In Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The hall of the House of Representatives was densely crowded to-night on the occasion of the memorial services in honor of the late Professor Morse. The Speaker of the House presided, assisted by Vice President Colfax. The President and Cabinet, Judges of the Supreme Court, together with the Governors of States in person or by proxy, occupied seats on the inner semi-circle. Senators and Representatives occupied the other seats on the floor. On the clock in front of the main gallery was an oil painting by Bogardus and Berbain, brothers of Professor Morse, forwarded by these gentlemen to be used on this occasion by request of the Morse Memorial Association of this city. Around the outer frame of the portrait was the legend "What hath God wrought." The ceremonies were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. W. Adams, when Speaker Blaine delivered a brief introductory speech. Resolutions appropriate to the occasion were read, and were seconded by Senator Patterson in eloquent remarks, which were rapturously applauded. Cyrus W. Field read telegrams from London, Cairo, Bombay, Batavia, Singapore, and Hong Kong. Despatches from Boston, St. Louis, Augusta, Maine, New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Montreal, and a great number of other cities were also read. Fernando Wood, the only present member of Congress who voted for the first appropriation to aid Morse, gave the legislative history of the electro magnetic telegraph. Music by the Choral Society of Washington. General Garfield followed in an eloquent address. After music by the Marine Band, Hon. C. C. Cox, M. D., read a series of resolutions eulogistic of the character of deceased as a man, and one of the brightest stars in the firmament of science. Speeches were also made by Representatives Cox, Voorhees and Banks. The Benediction by Chaplain Butler, of the House, closed the exercises at 11 o'clock.

San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.

Hon. James G. Blaine, President of the Morse Memorial Meeting, Washington, D. C.:

The citizens of San Francisco unite with you in homage to the memory of Samuel F. B. Morse. With you they mourn that all of him that was mortal has gone to rest. With you they rejoice that his great discoveries remain to bless the world and raise his honored name high on the glorious list of its real benefactors. To us of the Pacific coast his achievements are of priceless value. Through him we are this hour united with you, and for all mankind he has annihilated space, and outstripped the very wings of the morning. As his triumphs over nature were splendid, so shall the fruits of his victories endure forever.

WILLIAM ALVORD, President.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.

To the Morse Memorial Meeting, Washington, D. C.:

The citizens of San Francisco are in unison with you this evening, heart and soul. Morse's honored name will not be forgotten so long as the telegraph wires are stretched across our housetops and streets; for our children will be taught that they may tell their children of the great man who first transmitted thought at lightning speed around the globe. The electric telegraph is his monument, and should books and manuscripts be destroyed, tradition will keep his name and memory fresh in the hearts of the people.

WILLIAM ALVORD, Mayor.

Omaha.

OMAHA, April 16.

Memorial Association, Washington:

Resolutions passed by the City Council of Omaha, assembled in regular session on Tuesday evening, April 16, 1872, in memory of the late Professor S. F. B. Morse.

WHEREAS, The National Morse Memorial Association meets in the National House of Representatives at Washington this evening, to commemorate by some appropriate ceremonies the life and fame of the late Prof. S. F. B. Morse, the inventor of the system of telegraphy; and

WHEREAS, It has extended an earnest invitation to all the municipalities in the land, to join in this great and worthy service, placing all the telegraphic lines in the country at their disposal for the transmission of messages, that there may be a simultaneous expression of reverence and respect from one end of the land to the other; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the City Council of Omaha, the chief commercial city of Nebraska, that the City of Omaha recognizes with profound respect and gratitude the inestimable service which the late Professor Morse performed for the world by the invention of the great and wonderful system of electro magnetic telegraph, an invention whose influence is daily felt not alone in the sphere of business, but in every department of human life.

Resolved, That Omaha would reverently join by this act in the great memorial service in which the whole nation is engaged to-night, and would tender its tribute of affectionate regard to the august memory of the great man, who, by the evident inspiration of Almighty God, has done more than any other to conquer the wildest elements of nature and to demonstrate the superiority of the human intellect to all material things.

J. H. MILLARD, Mayor.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 16.

Mr. Speaker Jas. G. Blaine, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:

The Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, in joint convention assembled, this afternoon unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

(Signed) D. G. HOOKER, Mayor.

Resolved, By the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, that this city, in common with the whole country, hold in deep and lasting regret the death of the late Samuel F. B. Morse, to whom the country and the whole civilized world owe that wonderful development of modern science the electric telegraph. Accustomed as we are to all the multitudinous benefits of the electric telegraph, we should recall upon this occasion the munificence of the Almighty Being, the secrets of whose laws he was, in life, so far successful in discovering.

Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor be requested to communicate these resolutions to Mr. Speaker James G. Blaine, of the House of Representatives, to be by him placed before the Memorial meeting to be held this evening in the House of Representatives in Washington.

Davenport, Ia.

DAVENPORT, Ia., April 16.

F. A. Solomon, Chairman of Committee on Arrangements of Memorial Meeting, Washington:

At the call of the City Council, a large meeting of the citizens of Davenport have assembled and just organized for the purpose of uniting with you and other meetings of a similar character throughout the country, in giving simultaneous expressions to their feelings and sentiments in view of the great loss which the nation and the world have sustained in the death of Professor Morse.

A. H. BENNETT, Mayor.

Burlington.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, April 16.

Chairman National Morse Memorial Association, Washington:

The citizens and telegraphers of Burlington here assembled, to the National Morse Memorial Association, Washington, greeting:

We mourn with you the irreparable loss of one of America's greatest public benefactors.

GEO. W. ROBERTSON, Chairman.

Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 16.

To the Morse Memorial Association, Washington, D. C.:

'Twas Franklin, who, with simple strand,
Caught the lightning in his hand.

'Twas Morse, who, with a little wire,
Taught it to speak the heart's desire.

May their souls together dwell in glory,
While their names live here in song and story.

THOMAS G. ORWIG.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 16.—At the Morse memorial meeting this evening, presided over by Mayor W. W. Jones, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Acknowledging our indebtedness to the discoveries of the late Professor Samuel Finley Breese Morse, and desirous of expressing our grateful homage to his transcendent genius, and our sincere tribute to his memory we, the people of Toledo, in council assembled, do resolve that, in common with the inhabitants of the Globe who partake of the civilization and progress of the age, we recognize in the life of Professor Morse a career the most beneficent of any that can be traced upon the pages of history.

Resolved, That the pure life and unsullied character of Professor Morse, together with his valuable services to the cause of science, entitle him to be regarded as one of the most illustrious of America's sons, and one of the greatest of the benefactors of his race.

The speakers were Lieutenant Governor Lee, J. R. Osborne, Esq., and Rev. R. McCune.

Another Enterprising Firm.

We have often had occasion to call attention to the indomitable perseverance of our leading merchants, in their determination to completely restore the channels of trade, so summarily severed by the terrible hand of destruction, that carried disaster and ruin through our business circles. Steadily and surely is the work of restoration going on, and we take pleasure in giving the names of our most prominent business firms, who are forward in the laborious work of reconstruction. The house of W. A. James & Co., one of the oldest and heaviest dealers in iron and wood-working machinery in the West, although losing their immense stock at their warerooms on Lake street, have just completed and are now moving into their substantial and spacious brick building, Nos. 273 and 275 South Canal street, where, with the largest machinery depot in the country, filled with new and improved tools, every facility will be afforded them to promptly fill all orders for the superior goods represented by them in this market.

Personal Liberty League.

The attention of distillers, brewers, wholesale and retail dealers in wines, liquors, and beer, manufacturers of soda and mineral waters, also manufacturers of billiard tables, and all others directly interested or otherwise, is called to the public meeting at Aurora Hall, Milwaukee avenue, on Thursday evening, April 18, at 7½ o'clock. The business of enrolling members, appointing Ward Committees, and other important matters, will be attended to.

The Riverside Hotel.

Happy the man who chooses as a summer retreat the suburb Riverside, which has been laid out as a garden, and is probably the most artistic and attractive suburb in the country. There board can be obtained at the Riverside Hotel for from $18 to $25 a week for man and wife. The hotel is beautifully furnished, the fare excellent, the accommodations first-class. The neighborhood is beautiful, and the air pure and healthful.

QUITE COSY AND SOCIABLE.

A Parlor Gathering of Ladies Who Desire the Ballot.

The West Division Promised a Public Suffrage Meeting in a Few Days.

Miss Susan Anthony's Recent Accomplishments in Illinois.

Several of the members of the State and Cook County Women's Suffrage Society had a meeting yesterday afternoon. Had they been men they would have assembled in a dirty down-town office. Maps would have hung upon the walls, and spittoons would have decorated the floors. There would have been punctuality and brevity, but none of the graces of life. Since these members were not men, but women, they met in a charming house near Union Park. There were paintings and photographs, vases, statuettes, and flowers. In front of the fire-place was an enormous relic. There was no necessity for a fire in the grate, so vividly did this relic relic recall the flames of last October. A girl with corn colored hair stood in the door with a piece of paper sticking from her pocket. Had she been older, it would have been a ballot. But it was probably a love-letter. There was an elderly lady with spectacles, who also had a piece of paper sticking out of her pocket. But it was no love letter, but a lecture on Social Freedom.

Half a dozen or more had assembled, and an irregular conversation began, relating generally to Mrs. Woodhull. They deprecated her course, but they thought she was misled by designing men. She was able, and could be a credit to woman, but her heretical notions were calculated to injure the great cause, and to hurt woman. Some one mentioned the fact that a village had been discovered in Illinois, where they had never heard of Mrs. Woodhull, and where it was not necessary to combat her peculiar notions. Surprise was expressed at the very small amount of knowledge in the country.

Presently the meeting was called to order by a lady with a sweet face, a delicious voice, and two very small feet. She stated that the meeting had been called not to elect officers for the ensuing year, but to decide whether they would not elect them at a public meeting to be held on the West side. She thought it a good idea, and especially the holding it on the West Side, which had never yet been favored in that way. There was a large field there, and it was white for the harvest. They had an idea on the South Side, that, for a thing to succeed, it must happen there, but really it was no farther from the South Side to the West Side than it was from the West Side to the South Side. This proposition caused some discussion, but it was finally decided that the distances were about the same.

Inquiry was then made as to what halls were available, and favorable mention was made of one at the corner of Randolph and Halsted streets. It was thought Union Park would be too far west, while the other point would be really quite central.

The President suggested that they hold the public meeting on the 30th of the month, since Miss Anthony would probably be here about that time, and they would like to have her as one of the speakers.

A married lady here made a suggestion which never would have occurred to a man, to the effect that that was very close to moving day, and that many ladies would not be able to give the speeches their undivided attention, since they would be thinking of the morrow, and meditating on the amount of breakage.

The President then suggested that the 30th might come on Sunday or Saturday; and that it might be well to find out about that before they fixed upon a day. Several unsuccessful efforts were made to solve the problem, and finally a copy of Dr. Jayne's Almanac was procured, from which it appeared that the last day of the month was Tuesday.

The President asked whether they should hold both afternoon and evening sessions, or an evening one only. The lady who had made the suggestion about the first of May thought they had better have one in the afternoon. It would save gas bills, and probably the complexions of the ladies would look better. Gas was apt to lend such a hateful hue to the features. This was unanimously agreed to, with the proviso that if they wanted to hold an evening meeting also they could do it. As for speakers, they might secure Madame Anneke, who could fire the German heart. George Francis Train was also eligible. His name excited no enthusiasm.

At this point the conversation took a curious turn. The President regretted there was so few present. The only way to reach members was by written notices. Notices in the papers were of no use. Ladies did not seem to read the papers. Now there was the *Revolution*, a very spicy little paper, which had died out just because women would not subscribe. It was all their own fault that it had been sold out.

One lady thought that when women had money of their own they would subscribe.

The President believed in the doctrine of the free purse for women, as well as the free ballot, but she thought that even as things were every woman could raise two dollars. It was only giving up a couple of yards of ribbon, a pair of gloves, *Godey's Monthly*, or some other frivolity. But they had allowed their paper to be sold out, and merged with a religious concern, and the hateful old manager had sent to subscribers to the *Revolution* his *Liberal Christian*. She had sent back her copy. She was not a Liberal Christian, and did not want to belong to any such creed. It was a very mean thing for him to do.

It was suggested that when women's papers were as interesting as men's papers, they would be profitable, but the President insisted that the trouble was in the failure to subscribe.

Then in some way they got back to the subject of the meeting, and decided by a solemn vote of yeas, six, nays, none, to hold the annual meeting on the afternoon of the 30th. Committees were appointed, as is customary, to look after speakers, and a hall. Through some oversight, no Committee on Music was chosen. The place and the orators will be announced at a future day.

Then the President was called upon for a statement of the work of the State Association—not called on in a rude masculine fashion, by cries of "Smith, Smith; speech, speech!" but asked whether Dear Mrs. —— would not tell them what she had been doing. It afforded her great pleasure to inform them that at the Annual Convention they had determined to hold conventions and meetings in every county. But they had done with their plan as Laird Collier did with his creed,—changed it whenever necessary. It was found difficult to hold conventions, since so many of them had to attend. But Miss Anthony had been working ever since February on the lines of the Illinois Central & Burlington Roads, had had large meetings, and been listened to with much attention. If anyone had been with her, many associations could have been organized. As it was, she had been written to from many places, and had sent them constitutions, as Andrew Johnson did to the Southern States, and let them organize themselves. It is the intention to hold a grand massmeeting on the Fourth of July. There will be speakers in all languages, and it is to be a Pentecostal day. There will be morning, afternoon, and evening sessions. The Revised Declaration of Independence will be read, declaring that all men and women are created equal. An essay will be delivered on Petticoat Government in Politics, and several persons will make a public confession of faith, and join the new movement. Photographs of prominent women, and cups of strong green or black tea, can be procured in an adjoining room.

Some more was said about Mrs. Woodhull, an erring sister whom all would like to get back into the fold, and then the meeting adjourned, in testimony whereof the President left the chair, and went across the room to admire a dress pattern which she had been furtively eyeing during the entire session, but concerning which Presidential dignity would not then permit her to make any inquiries.

So satisfactory is this system of meeting in private houses, so much softer are the chairs, so much warmer the rooms, so much pleasanter the surroundings, that the example of the female suffragists deserves imitation, and while trying one reform they may hit on another. Presently the meetings of the Common Council will be held at the houses of the members. Their wives will be present in full toilette and will make suggestions. Respect for the ladies will stop all fighting and quarrelling. Lemonade will be handed around. Any member who is tired of the discussions for a moment can take a hand at sixty-six or euchre. Aldermen will be required to wear clawhammer coats and white neckties. They will be gradually weaned of the use of the knife, and become addicted to the fork. They will acquire civilization and renounce special assessments.

The Board of Education, of Health, and of Police will follow the example, and a new era will begin in Chicago.

A DELICATE AFFAIR.

Meeting of Chicago Artists Yesterday Afternoon—What Will be Done with the Pictures Contributed by the European Artists?

A meeting of the artists of this city was held yesterday afternoon at the unearthly hour of 4:30 o'clock, at the store of W. T. Noble, on Van Buren street, near State.

Mr. Dodge called the meeting to order, and was elected Chairman; Mr. Brooks, Secretary.

The Chair stated briefly the object of the meeting. There was, he said, in the Custom House at New York, a collection of pictures donated by European artists, and designed for the relief of artist sufferers by the Chicago fire. To obtain these pictures, certain preliminary steps were necessary, on the part of the beneficiaries, and for this purpose the meeting was called.

Looking round and observing two reporters intently admiring a life-size picture, illustrating the story of Susannah, the Chair remarked that it was a delicate thing to have reporters present. However, he would leave it to a vote whether they should be allowed to remain or be requested to withdraw.

Mr. Beck entirely agreed with the Chairman that, at an "incipient meeting" like the present, the presence of reporters was a most delicate thing. He moved that they be notified, after the meeting adjourned, that certain business was of a delicate nature, and that nothing reportorial should be said about them.

The Chair, in putting the question, completely inverted the motion, and the meeting, hearing the motion of Mr. Beck, voted in the affirmative, like guileless sheep.

The Chair then turned round, saying, "You see, gentlemen, you are requested to withdraw."

But the reporters would not have it. They cross-questioned Mr. Beck as to his meaning, and elicited from him a repetition of his motion, whereupon the meeting proceeded with its tremendous and occult business.

Mr. Noble said that the meeting might, by judicious action, secure the valuable collection.

Tom Keefe said he believed that the Secretary of the Treasury would rebate the duties, and they could be sent in bond to Chicago.

Mr. Noble proposed appointing a Committee upon which the names of the Hon. C. B. Farwell and J. Y. Scammon should appear.

Tom Keefe said that the donation came clearly under the head of a "relief" contribution, its purpose being to help distressed artists.

The Chair said that he had it on good authority that neither of the collections from European artists,—that for the general relief, and that for the relief of artists,—had as yet arrived. The collection at the Custom House was an entirely different affair.

Tom Keefe proposed appointing a Committee to receive the pictures—the Mayor, for instance.

The Chair said such a Committee might conflict with a Committee appointed by the Council of the Academy of Design for this purpose.

Mr. Beck thought the pictures would have to be sent back to New York for sale. They would bring a larger sum there than in Chicago. Whether the artists individually were to be relieved, or whether the Academy was to be rebuilt, was a matter for the Committee to determine. He moved to appoint a Committee, to confer with the Committee already appointed.

Mr. Noble said it was a shame that the pictures should have lain nine weeks in the Custom House.

Mr. Beck moved that the Committee consist of three members.

This he withdrew, and moved that the meeting adjourn until Thursday, at 2 o'clock.

The motion prevailed.

The meeting then adjourned, shivering with cold, after performing this mountainous labor for the production of something nearly equal to a mouse.

And the reporters were not notified.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Report on the Disbursement of the School Relief Fund.

Roofs for School Houses—Proposed Sale of the Scammon School Lot.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held last evening, President Runyan in the chair. There were also present the following Inspectors: Queal, King, Calkins, Stone, Stephens, Goggin, Reynolds, Briggs, Moore, Schaffner, Shackelford, Hambleton.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF RELIEF.

Superintendent Pickard, to whom was referred the school relief fund for distribution, presented a report showing the amount received by him, the amount expended, and the mode in which the disbursement was made. The total amount received was $22,278.18. The expenditures are as follows:

By amount paid teachers	$6,166.10
By amount loaned to teachers	400.00
By amount for shoes	1,146.80
By amount for dry goods	7,938.34
By amount for special relief	199.00
Expenses, stamps, etc.	103.60
Cutting and trimming suits	472.10
Paid to janitors	120.00
For assistance	112.75
Total	$16,658.89
Balance on hand	[illegible]
Subject to call	4,399.42

Balance in Superintendent's hands ... $1,620.17

The Superintendent says the Special Committees of the several schools have done their work in a satisfactory manner, and with general good judgment. Mrs. Johnson, wife of the Clerk of the Board, has been a most efficient helper without pay, and deserves special mention. He presented the following preamble and resolution, passed at a meeting of the School Principals' Association:

WHEREAS, During the Great Fire of Oct. 9, 1871, by which a large portion of this city was destroyed, and nine school buildings consumed, nearly 200 teachers lost nearly or all they possessed, many of whom were thrown out of employment, and hundreds of children were rendered homeless; and,

WHEREAS, Contributions from every quarter, in a manner generous beyond example, were promptly collected and forwarded to this city, for the relief of the sufferers; therefore,

Resolved, That, while the teachers and pupils of the public schools of Chicago who were sufferers by the great calamity, do tenderly acknowledge the charity that prompted this unprecedented relief, their thanks are, through this Association, most gratefully tendered to the teachers and pupils of the cities and towns throughout the land, who did, in a special manner, minister to their relief.

The report also contained a minute list and description of clothing sent for the relief of the sufferers.

The report was ordered published, and a vote of thanks tendered the Superintendent.

RE-ROOFING THE LINCOLN AND DOUGLAS BUILDINGS.

Inspector Moore, of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, reported that the contract for re-roofing the Lincoln and Douglas school houses had been let at the rate of $3.50 per square foot to John M. Cary, he giving bonds in the sum of $500 to keep the roof in good repair for the term of five years. The Committee claims that this is about one-half the cost of a first-class roof of pitch and composition. The Committee also reported that they could not find any thing of what was the "Pioneer Roofing Company." The company had ceased to exist, and the Board of Public Works declined to have any further responsibility in the matter.

The report was adopted.

THE SALE OF THE SCAMMON SCHOOL LOT.

Inspector Moore, from the same Committee, also presented a report in relation to the resolution looking to the sale of the Scammon School lot, in the following terms:

The Scammon School building is the oldest school structure in the city, and is poorly adapted for school purposes, being low, damp, and dark, and badly arranged. It is upon the leading thoroughfare in the West Division, which is always more or less crowded with vehicles and pedestrians. The Second Precinct Police Station is in front of the grounds, and the scenes that are necessarily enacted about such a place are such as should not be placed before the scholars of any school. The ground upon which this building stands has a frontage of 200 feet on Madison street, with a depth of 175 feet to an alley; and is located in the best business district in this division of the city. The sale of this ground will add considerably to our depleted school building fund. After the purchase of grounds to accommodate this district and place a building thereon, we will have money enough to replace one of those destroyed by the fire, and, beside this, will add to the school fund of the city by having these grounds devoted to business purposes. We would therefore recommend that the Common Council be asked to authorize the Mayor and Comptroller to have this property subdivided into lots having a frontage of 25 feet each, and that they advertise for bids for the purchase of this ground, either by lots or as a whole, and the payments to be made on what is known as "canal terms," and that they be empowered to receive or reject all bids as they may deem to the best interests of the city.

We would also recommend to the Council that they further empower the Comptroller to procure grounds for the purpose of ground, with a frontage of not less than 175 feet, to accommodate the Scammon School district.

The report was referred to the Common Council.

NEW QUARTERS FOR THE BOARD.

Inspector Moore moved that the frame building adjoining the High School be fitted up for the use of the Board, and that the Board take up its quarters there until September.

The motion was agreed to.

THE AMOUNT OF COAL DELIVERED.

Inspector Shackford, of the Committee on Janitors and Supplies, reported the total amount of fuel delivered during the month of March was as follows: Hard coal, 93 tons, 650 pounds; soft coal, 381 tons, 176 pounds; coked coal, 69 tons, 600 pounds; total, 543 tons, and 1,420 pounds. The amount delivered up to March 1, 1872, was 2,507 tons, 1,607 pounds, making a grand total of 3,051 tons, and 1,027 pounds, delivered since the re-opening of the public schools.

The report was adopted.

THE NEW GRADED COURSE.

Inspector Goggin, of the Committee on Text Books and Course of Instruction, reported, recommending the adoption of the graded course reported by Superintendent Pickard at the last meeting of the Board.

The report was adopted, when the Board adjourned.

CITY AFFAIRS IN BRIEF.

Successfully Accomplished.

A formidable undertaking,—that of rasing to the ground the heavy tower of the Church of the Holy Name, corner of State and Superior streets,—was successfully accomplished yesterday afternoon. Some idea of the magnitude of the job can be gathered from the statement that the tower was six feet thick at the base and eight at the corners. The number of bricks it contained is not definitely known, but is believed to be in the neighborhood of one million and a quarter. The weight of the tower was about 3,000 tons. The work of demolishing it was much more difficult than was anticipated, but the gentleman in charge, Mr. William Stage, persevered until it tumbled. The piers were undermined from the north and south, and about twenty pounds of powder were placed in four drills. The fuses were lighted, but the explosion had no apparent effect. This was at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Workmen at once commenced making two new drills, and by 4 o'clock they were completed. Six pounds of powder were placed in each, and the fuses adjusted so that both would reach the powder at the same time. The calculations were perfect, and at precisely 27 minutes of 5 o'clock there was a slight rumbling, and the huge tower toppled over to the ground. The undermining had been done in such a way as to throw the tower east, and not a brick fell into either State or Superior streets. Quite a number of people witnessed the demolition, and were surprised at the admirable manner in which it was done.

Exceedingly Idiotic.

The Police Captains and Sergeants seemingly select the most ignorant men to take charge of the station-houses. One-half of those now employed as lock-up keepers are clearly incapable of performing the duties appertaining to the position. The primary and most important qualification of a station keeper is the ability to use the dial telegraph instrument. Five minutes of instruction are sufficient to enable an ordinarily intelligent person to become thoroughly familiar with its use; yet many of the station-keepers, after several years' practice, know as little about manipulating it as they did after receiving their first lesson. The following incident exhibits the incompetency of one of the oldest of these idiots. A fireman was injured, and removed to his home, which is in the Twenty second street district. A day or two subsequent, the foreman of his company wished to know how he was getting along, and sent a despatch to the Twenty-second Street Station, asking for information regarding him. The station-keeper received the message, and going into the engine-house adjoining the station, delivered an order from the Fire Commissioner to bring all the empty grease cans to headquarters. How in the world he managed to construe the despatch into such an absurd order, only he can tell; and whether he can is very questionable.

Board of Public Works.

At a meeting of the Board of Public Works yesterday morning, bids were received for taking down the west wing and centre of the Court House building, as follows: Charles Gee will take the contract at $5,000, and will purchase the material of the city. George Chambers and R. E. Morse will take it at $2,000. B. Harrington will do the work for $10,000, and pay $8 per thousand for the brick taken out, and $9 per cord for the rubble stone. John J. Peterson asks $10,000, and will pay $7 per thousand for the brick, and $8 per cord for the stone. J. D. Lansing will take down the west wing for $11,635, and the centre for $1,125, and will buy the material. John A. Wilson will take down the west wing for $10,000, and the centre for $1,500. Henderson & Stewart will take down the west wing for $24,000, and the centre for $5,000, and will allow $6 a thousand for the brick taken out, and $7 a cord for the stone. William H. Dickson will take down the west wing for $1,458, and the centre for $400, or will give $2,500 for the material just as it now stands. Robert Macauley wants $36,000 for taking down the west wing, and $3,600 for taking down the centre. Of the material, he will pay $23 a cord for cut stone, $5 a cord for rubble stone, and $5 a thousand for brick.

Superintendent of Police.

A paragraph appeared in the *Evening Journal* of Monday, alleging that Dr. Ben. C. Miller is working for the position of General Superintendent of Police. Dr. Miller is doing nothing of the kind. He is attending faithfully to his duties as Superintendent of Public Charities, work occupying his entire time. But if Dr. Miller could be persuaded to accept Kennedy's place, he would make a most excellent Police Superintendent. He is a man qualified, both mentally and physically, to transact the business of that department more satisfactorily than it has been done for some years. He would elevate the tone of the department, enforce discipline, and make his name the terror of all evil-disposed persons. With Ben. as Chief, and Joe Dixon for his deputy, the newspapers would not long have occasion to chronicle such outrages as have been perpetrated upon citizens on our streets by bold ruffians within the last ten days.

Receiving Stolen Goods.

It appears from the investigation of a headquarter detective that the pawn-brokers are not the only persons in this city who purchase stolen goods. A gold neck-chain and necklace were recently purloined from a dwelling on the South Side, and the thief, a boy, was arrested. He was induced to disclose to whom he sold the trinkets and the amount he received for them. The officer went to the store in which the purchaser is employed, but could not find him. Inquiry resulted in learning that "such articles" were not bought at that establishment. The lad had persisted in his assertion, and yesterday was taken to the store,—a prominent jewelry house,—and pointed out the man who purchased them. Their market value is $110, but only $10 was given to the boy. The articles were not recovered. The man pointed out acknowledged that he bought the goods and promised to have them for the officer in a day or two. There can be no doubt about the purchaser knowing that the necklace and chain were stolen, and hence he may have some difficulty in obviating the consequence. The Superintendent of Police intends to examine into the matter, and similar transactions, in which others are personally interested, may be made public if influence does not close the mouths of the officials.

"Brace" Gamblers at Work.

At the present time there are eighteen faro banks in full blast in the City of Chicago—probably a larger number than the city ever before contained. This only includes the public and unconcealed games, and makes no account of the strictly private and exclusive institutions. The chaotic condition of the police force has given the gamblers a respite which the "snap" dealers in particular have made the most of, to the serious detriment of unsuspecting "suckers." Many are the tales told of silly novices "roped" against a "brace," and fleeced of a few hundred. The latest instance current is that a member of the family of Aldermen, who, with two friends, was made to suffer to the tune of $2,000 an evening or two ago. The affair has created a decided breeze in upper official circles, and will probably result in arousing the police authorities to a sense of their duty in the matter. It is about time something was done in the "pulling" line by Kennedy.

Explosion of a Glycerine Still.

A glycerine still, located on the corner of Wallace and McGregor streets, exploded on Monday evening, and demolished a portion of the building which sheltered it. The *debris* ignited, and a dangerous conflagration was apprehended. It was averted, however, by two fire steam-engines and a steam-pump connected with the adjacent works. The engineer in charge of the still, Henry Haufield, was badly scalded, and died last evening. Messrs. Schneider & Co., the owners of the glycerine works, estimate their loss at $2,500; fully insured. What caused the explosion is not known. It will, doubtless, be ascertained at the inquest on the body of Haufield to-day.

Resolutions of Respect.

Home Lodge, No. 607, I. O. G. T., on Monday last, passed the following resolutions in connection with the death of Sister H. C. McLogan:

WHEREAS, He who doeth all things well having willed that we should mourn the loss of Sister H. C. McLogan, of Home Lodge, No. 607, I. O. of G. T., it is therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Sister McLogan our lodge and the temperance fraternity generally have sustained an irreparable loss, and that while we bow in submission to the will of the All Wise and All Powerful, we cannot refrain from expressing our heartfelt regret, our deep sorrow that He should have taken from our midst so indefatigable a worker in the great cause of temperance, so genial and kind hearted a sister and friend. Prompt in her attendance upon all our meetings, full of encouraging smiles and brave words for the newly initiated, we earnestly commend her example to all sisters of our noble order.

Resolved, That believing we should mourn for the mourner, and not for the dead, we express our fervent sympathy for our bereaved brother, P. H. McLogan, in this his deep affliction.

Resolved, That the altar and charter in our lodge room be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Everything.

Rev. Robert Collyer will lecture on "Clear Grit," at Hayford Hall, Belfast, Me., this evening, commencing at 7:45 promptly.

—The members of the Ogden Base Ball Club are requested to meet at No. 179 South Halsted street, to-morrow evening, for the purpose of reorganizing.

—Charley Lotz pleaded guilty to forging Manuel Talcott's name to a check for $17.18, but as Mr. Talcott did not appear to prosecute, Banyon discharged the prisoner.

—E. Wright, agent of the New York Juvenile Asylum, if in the city, is requested to call on Mr. Paxton, at the Chicago Orphan Asylum, who desires to consult him with reference to a boy.

—A prayer meeting of three-quarters of an hour's duration will be held each day this week, in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 87 West Randolph street, commencing at 12 o'clock, noon.

—A carpenter named Michael Sullivan, while at work in Carter's building, on Michigan avenue, on Monday afternoon, fell from the second floor to the basement, and broke his left leg, and received internal injuries. He was removed to his home, No. 191 Archer avenue.

—A vocal and instrumental concert, announced as "sacred, secular, and comic," by the choir of the church corner of Mitchell and Throop streets, will be given on Friday evening of this week. Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Bliss, Mrs. C. A. Grow, and Mr. E. E. Whittemore, pianist, will assist.

—Mr. Daniel Shed, business manager of the *Celtic Weekly*, is now in this city to promote the interests of the paper throughout the Western States. As the journal with which he is connected is a really estimable enterprise we have no doubt of his meeting with abundant success.

—Sarah A. White, who lives at No. 555 State street, was slightly injured yesterday morning. While crossing Madison street at its intersection with LaSalle, she was struck by the pole of a passing wagon and knocked down. Her clothing was somewhat torn and covered with mud, but she sustained only a few abrasions of the skin.

—By an agreement between the lessees and the Board of Directors of the Pacific Hotel Company of Chicago, the name of the hotel has been changed to Grand Pacific. Rebuilding will be henceforth pushed with 500 workmen. The roof will be on in October. The furniture is under contract within thirty days, and will keep some of our largest establishments busy.

—The four young men who were arrested upon suspicion of having assaulted, attempted to rob, and finally shot Mr. Lodenberg on last Thursday evening, were released from custody yesterday morning. They proved an *alibi*, and established their good character. Their names are William P. Clark, Thomas J. Clark, Peter Gannon, and Charles Parvey.

—A serious accident occurred on Northwestern avenue, between Robey and Hoyne streets, on Monday afternoon. A dwelling house was blown down by the gale then prevailing, and the occupants, a family of five persons, were buried in the ruins. All were more or less injured, except the youngest, a baby 6 months old. Dr. Loomis is attending them, and apprehends no serious results.

—The alarm from Box No. 282, at 2:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was occasioned by fire in the double two-story frame building Nos. 654 and 656 Washington avenue, owned by Charles H. Borman, and occupied by Mr. Enright and Mr. Cline as residences. About $500 damage was done to the building and its contents; not insured. Cause—children playing with matches.

—The body of the man found in the river near Adams street, on Monday afternoon, was identified, yesterday, as that of Neil Flannagan. Deceased was a laborer, and had been missing about three weeks. He was single, and boarded at the corner of Indiana and North Wells streets. Nothing showing the contrary, the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of "accidental drowning."

—The Chicago *Union* (German newspaper) has changed hands, Messrs. Charles Kearn, P. V. Deuster, and B. G. Caulfield having disposed of the establishment to Mr. Mechelke, formerly of Eisendrath & Co., liquor dealers, and Mr. F. G. Roelle, brother of County Commissioner Roelle. The *Union*, it is stated, will hereafter espouse the cause of Liberal Republicanism.

—Mrs. Mary McMahoney arrived at the Michigan Central Depot from Boston on Monday night, and left her trunk in the depot while she went into the waiting-room to get warm. She did not remain in the room over five minutes, but her absence was protracted long enough to enable a pilfering mortal to carry off the trunk. It contained $150 worth of clothing, but not of the kind to make the thief happy unless he has a female friend.

—The Armory police made a raid on unlicensed hackmen yesterday morning, and arrested about a dozen of them. They were arraigned before Justice Banyon, and dismissed after paying a fine of $5 and costs. It was stated that out of 144 hackmen in the city, only 26 have thus far taken out a license. If the Jehus do not procure the authority to convey passengers, the police intend to "raid" them until they comply with the law.

—A youth named C. C. Newman was introduced to Justice Banyon, by a policeman, yesterday morning. He is a barkeeper by profession, and his former employer, Mat. Shay, informed the Court, by way of recommendation, that there was a discrepancy of $207 in his cash account, and that he believed Newman "tuck" it. C. C. N. denied having done so, and was held for a further hearing, to enable him to prove an *alibi*.

—Thomas Waters and William O'Donnell, who were arrested on Monday night for assaulting and robbing John Cline, were accorded a hearing before the South Side Supreme Court yesterday morning. Cline and his wife, who was with him at the time of the occurrence, fully identified O'Donnell, but were not so sure of Waters. Banyon, however, gave the complainants the benefit of the doubt, and held O'Donnell in $1,000, and Waters in $500, for trial at the Criminal Court.

AMUSEMENTS.

MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE.
Corner Thirteenth-st. and Michigan-av.

JOHN DILLON
And IRWIN COMBINATION, in
Serious Family.
After which the wonder of the age, Professor Faber's
TALKING MACHINE.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.
Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.
An Entire New and Sparkling Programme.
HARRIGAN and HART in their new Specialty of LITTLE JOSIE, and THE BIG & LITTLE OF IT. First week of J. B. Kemble's LES BRIGANDS; or THE LAUGH, THE KISS, THE WHISPER. THE HAUNTED PAWNSHOP. MARKET DAY. Every evening and Saturday Matinee. CHAS. WALTERS, the great Sentimental, Grotesque Song and Dance Artist, will shortly appear.

GLOBE THEATRE.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE
Black Crook! Black Crook!
MLLE. BETTY RIGL.
Mlle. Emma Carle, Mlle. Lilly Carle, Mlle. Ada Laurent, Harry Carle, Little Vic. Sergeant Burk, J. W. Sandford, Corps de Ballet.
MATINEES—Wednesday and Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Engagement for Six Nights and Two Matinees of
Mr. F. S. Chanfrau.
MONDAY, April 15, and every evening, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, the original comedy, written for Mr. Chanfrau, entitled
SAM!
Cast to the full strength of the powerful Academy Company, with Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU as SAM.
Box office open all day.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.
Established January, 1856, burned out October 9, 1871, resumed business Nov. 1, in a temporary building, now occupy building
Nos. 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

LARGE SPECIAL SALE.
New First-Class Medium and Common Furniture and New Carpetings.
On WEDNESDAY April 17, at 9½ o'clock, at the Red Front Auction House, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

OUR RED FRONT BUILDING,
NOS. 3 AND 4 EAST RANDOLPH-ST.,
TO BE SOLD
AT AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY morning at 11 o'clock, APRIL 17, on the premises. This building contains upwards of 100,000 feet of best lumber, and can remain where it now is until Nov. 1, 1872. Rent of ground $75 per month.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

The Debris
OF THE
Old Marine Hospital,
On Michigan-av., to be sold
AT AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 10 o'clock, on the ground. All the Brick, Stone, Iron, &c. The same to be removed forthwith.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

SALOON AND HOUSE FURNITURE
at auction. On Wednesday, April 17, at 10 o'clock, at house No. 101 Stewart-av., corner of Barbour-st., we will sell all the household goods, such as sofas, bedsteads, chairs, bedding, &c. Also all the saloon furniture, counter, desks, chairs, ice box, pigeon hole table, &c. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

NEW BUGGIES AND HARNESS.
On WEDNESDAY morning, April 17, at the Red Front Auction House, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Crockery, Glass, and Hardware.
On WEDNESDAY morning, April 17, at the Red Front Auction House, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Stock of Boys' Clothing
AT AUCTION,
On THURSDAY MORNING, April 18, at the Red Front Auction House, 55 and 57 Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CATALOGUE SALE
Dry Goods, Clothing, Straw Goods, &c.,
On THURSDAY, April 18, at 9½ o'clock, at the Red Front, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE
Household Furniture, &c.
On SATURDAY, April 20, at 9½ o'clock, at the Red Front Auction House, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER.
At their salesroom, 148 Michigan-av.
DRY GOODS,
Cassimeres, Woollens, Clothing, Notions, Knit Goods, Suspenders, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes,
At Auction WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 17, at 9½ o'clock. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 148 Michigan-av.

1141 Michigan-av.
GENTEEL
Household Furniture
AT AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 17, at 10 o'clock, at 1141 Michigan-av. Splendid Cottage Piano, 6¾ octave, Boardman & Gray, makers. Rosewood Parlor Set; Black Walnut and Mahogany Chamber and Dining-Room Sets; Body Brussels Carpets, Bedding, Crockery, Glassware, Kitchen Furniture, Gas Fitting, etc., etc. ELISON & FOSTER, Auct'rs, 148 Michigan-av.

CARPETS
At auction on WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 17, at 12 o'clock. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER.
GREAT BANKRUPT STOCK
OF
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Harness, etc.,
AT AUCTION.
The stock of SMITH & FLAGG, bankrupts, will be sold at auction on TUESDAY MORNING, April 30, at 10 o'clock, at C. D. Warren & Co.'s Stables, corner Twenty-fifth and State-sts.:
1 Clarence, in good order; 1 Landau, in good order.
1 six-seated Phaeton; 1 four-seated Phaeton.
1 two-seated Phaeton; 1 basket Phaeton.
12 Top Buggies, all in good order.
5 sets Carriage Harness; 12 Single Buggy Harness.
6 pair splendid Carriage Horses.
1 elegant Saddle and Buggy Horse.
28 good single Horses.
Terms of sale cash. By order of
GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Assignee.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.
This property is offered at private sale to day of Auction.

By HORACE REED & CO.
FURNITURE
FOR
HOUSE AND OFFICE,
Thursday Morning, April 18, at our Salesroom, 44 State-st.
HORACE REED & CO., Auct'rs.

On Friday, April 19, at 1326 Prairie-av.
THE ENTIRE
Household Furniture,
CONSISTING OF
Parlor and Chamber Sets, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Dining-Room and Kitchen Furniture, all new within a year.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
To be sold AT AUCTION, on MONDAY morning, April 22, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, house 14 Willard-place. Apply to IRA SCOTT, 62 Central Union Block.

BANKRUPT SALE,
Thursday, April 18,
Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.,
AT 572 STATE-ST.,
Of ready-made Clothing, Shirts, Underwear, Gents' Furnishing Goods, fixtures, &c., comprising stock of A. Herbst, Bankrupt, to be sold at public auction for cash, in lots and quantities to suit. By order of Court. ROBERT E. JENKINS, Provisional Assignee.

For Sale at Auction.
Friday, April 19, at 10 a. m.
The entire household furniture, consisting of parlor and bedroom sets, Brussels and ingrain carpets, and entire contents of a furnished house. Furniture all new within a year. Sale to take place on the premises, No. 1326 Prairie-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION PARK CONGREGAT'L CHURCH,
West Side.
Mr. T. E. Turnbull respectfully announces the appearance of the WORLD-RENOWNED VIOLINIST,
OLE BULL,
In Two Grand Concerts,
and an entire change of programme, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY evenings, April 18 and 19, and a Grand Matinee on SATURDAY (2 o'clock p. m.), April 20, assisted by the following eminent artists:
MISS GERTRUDE ORME,
Soprano.
MR. J. H. CHATTERSON,
Tenor.
MR. ALFRED RICHTER,
the eminent Pianist and Composer.
MR. LOUIS FALK,
Organist.
Admission, $1; no extra charge for reserved seats. The sale of reserved seats will commence on Tuesday, April 16, at the West Side Library, No. 139 West Madison-st., West Side, and at the Music Store of Messrs. Lyon & Healy, South Side, at 9 o'clock a. m. Evening concerts commence at 8 o'clock. Matinee at 2 o'clock p. m. Chickering Pianos used at these concerts.

A VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
Will be given at the
Mitchell-st. Presbyterian Church,
On FRIDAY EVENING, April 19, inst., by the Choir directed by J. J. DeGolyer, and assisted by the following well-known musical talent: Mr. P. P. Bliss, Mrs. P. P. Bliss, Mrs. C. A. Grow, and others. Mr. E. E. Whittemore, Pianist. Proceeds for the benefit of the Church.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY D. COLE & SON, REAL ESTATE Agents, 188 West Madison-st.:
Lot 100x160, on Twelfth-st., near Clinton.
Marble front, 377 Washington-st, Gilt-Edge.
4 lots on Jackson, near Aberdeen.
House and lease, 336 South Morgan-st. cheap.
Lot 90x125 on Green, near Madison.
Lot 21x110, corner Dearborn and Erie-sts.
Lot 50x130, corner LaSalle and Schiller-sts.
House and lot, 339 Adams-st., lot 30x187 ft.
Lot 100x150 ft, corner Van Buren-st. and Hermitage-av.
House and lot, 24x130 ft, No. 236 Monroe-st.
Brick house and lot, 24x125 ft, No. 735 West Adams-st.
Brick, 390 West Adams-st, lot 22x123 ft.
House and lot, 31x135 ft, No. 210 Warren-av.
Lot 40x110 ft, on Lake-st, near Oakley.
Lot 37x110 ft, on Park-av, near Oakley-st.
60x188 ft, on Madison-st, near Bishop-court.
House and lot, 31x117 ft, No. 139 North Curtis-st.
Lots on Erie-st, near Lincoln.
Lot 50x127 ft, on Seeley-av, near Jackson.
House and lot, 42x130 ft, No. 606 Jackson-st.
House and lot, 362 West Madison st, lot 24x130 ft.
Lot 30x108 ft, corner Harrison and Clinton-sts.
Lot 98x125 ft, on Adams st, no r Honore.
Lot 48x118 ft, with building, on Ewing-st, near Halsted, only $5,000.
Lot 25x120 ft, on Monroe-st, near Paulina.
Lot 44x125 ft, on Washington-st, near Paulina.
House and lot, 165 Walnut-st.
Houses and lots, 60 and 62 Park-av.
Lot 34x188 ft, on Adams-st, near Laflin.
Cottage and lot, 792 West Lake-st, lot 20x143 ft.
House and lot, 109 South Hoyne-st, lot 25x125 ft.
Brick house and lot, 82 Centre-av, lot 31x125 ft.
Brick house and lot, 48 South May-st, 22x110.
House and 33 years' lease, 667 Washington.
House and lot, 1053 Harrison, 25x125.
House and lease, 297 Van Buren.
House and lot, 25x125, No. 162 Western-av.
House and lot on Honore, near Van Buren.
Lot 55x228 on Jackson, near Campbell-av.
Lot 98x125 on Van Buren, near Robey.
Lot on Western-av, only $1,250.
Brick house and lot, 253 Adams.
Business lot 45x125, on Halsted, near Lake.
Houses and lots, 74 and 76 South Peoria st.
House and lot, 50x130, No. 469 Washington-st.
House and lot, corner Washington and Curtis-sts, 100x165.
House and lot, 49 Davis, 24x125.
House and lot, 130 Marshfield-av, 25x100.
House and lot, 48x163, corner Desplaines and Fearce.
Lot 24x120 on Madison, near Aberdeen-st.
House and lot, 938 Lake, lot 30x180 ft.
Dock property on North Branch.
Stores and lot, 208 and 210 Randolph, lot 50x100.
House and lot, 26x155, 369 Tyler.
Nos. 93 and 95 South Jefferson, lot 50x32.
Lot 48x126, Jackson, near Campbell-av, only $2,400.
House and lease, 182 Monroe.
House and lease, 114 South Halsted.
Cottage and lots, 25x125 each, Nos. 224, 226, 222, and 228 South Peoria-st.
House and lot, corner Paulina and Warren-av, 78x125 to alley.
Corner Loomis and Polk, 20x112 ft.
Cottage and lot, 106 South Lincoln, 21x125.
Business lot 20x165, No. 139 West Randolph-st.
Lot 100x125 on Lake, near Wood.
Two houses and lots, corner Foster and Desplaines, 50x118.
House and lot, 14 South May, 25x125.
House and lot, 48 to alley, No. 385 West Madison.
House and lot, 20x200, No. 107 West Adams.
House and lots, No. 406 Jackson.
House and lease, 12 North Carpenter.
Cottage and lot, 789 Fulton.
Lot 75x125, corner Jefferson and Washington.
Business lot and houses, Nos. 137 and 139 West Washington, 50x100.
Lots corner Aberdeen and Jackson-sts.
House and lease, 205 Van Buren.
House and lot, corner Henry and Loomis, 48x124.
Lot 70x120, at corner Harrison and Beach-sts.
House and lot, 408 Taylor, 37x125.
House and lot, 745 Hubbard, 40x158.
House and lot, 154 Washington, 30x198.
5 lots, corner Division and Leavitt, only $800.
50x125, corner Lincoln and Van Buren.
House and lot, 25 or 50x180, No. 44 South Sheldon.
Lot 60x150, on Jefferson, near Jackson.
2 lots on Hastings, near Blue Island-av, $1,670.
150x126 ft, corner Ada and Randolph.
Brick house and lot, No. 493 Monroe, near Park; all improvements.
Lot 51x112, corner Mather and Jefferson.
Lot 50x150, corner Clinton and Tyler.
Elegant brick house and lot, 64x133, brick barn, and all improvements, corner Gage and Park av.
Brick house and lot, 75x150, 211 Warren-av.
3 lots, Washington av, near Paulina.
Lot 168x110 ft, corner Western-av. and Harrison.
Lot 25x120 on Green, near Madison.
Building and lot on Madison, near Aberdeen.
House and lot, corner Jackson and Throop, barn.
Lot 152x150 on Canal, near Randolph.
House and lot, 810 Lake, 25 to alley.
Lot 100x125 on Madison, east of Paulina.
Lot 120x120 on Warren-av, near Hoyne.
Lot 83x125 on Park-av, near Wood-st.
Lot 40x170 on Washington, east of Park.
Marble-front, No. 441 Washington, gilt-edge, barn.
Elegant brick house, corner Washington and Sheldon, lot 50x150, both paved streets, barn, and all improvements.
172 ft, corner Wood and Madison.
175 ft, corner Washington-av. and Reuben-st.
Brick house and lot, 474 Randolph.
Brick house, 119 South Green-st, lot 30x120 ft.
Building and lots, 100x100 ft.
Nos. 250 and 252, lot 78x160 ft, corner Canal and Fulton-sts.
House and lot 123 Kinzie-st, 25x100 ft.
House and lot, 71 Aberdeen-st, lot 27x125 ft.
House and lot, 79 Aberdeen-st, lot 25x125 ft.
House and lot, 48x125 ft, corner Adams and Honore-sts.
House and lot, 26x120 ft, No. 173 South Hoyne-st.
Brick house and lot, 494 Monroe-st, all improvements.
Lot 40x199 on Monroe, near Canal.
75x125 cor. Hubbard and Lincoln.
House and lot on Davis, near Lake, 48x125.
House and lot 50x125, No. 140 South Green-st.
Brick house and lot 25x125, 178 South Leavitt, only $6,000.
House and lot 88 Foster, 25x100.
House and lot 109 South Robey, lot 50x125, all complete.
House and lot 155 South Jefferson, 22x100.
House and lot 183 Walnut, 25x125.
Brick house and lot 24x115 on Curtis, near Madison, only $5,500.
House and lot 351 Harrison, 25x150.
House and lot 51 Aberdeen, lot 32x150.
Parties looking for investments will do well to give us a call. We have the largest list of property ever offered for sale in this city. Please call and get list. D. COLE & SON.

FOR SALE—RIVER LOT, 96X150 FEET, WITH large, strong building, suitable for many kinds of manufacturing, with wide street in front, and near Halsted-st. bridge; will be sold at a bargain on easy terms, if applied for before 1st May. THOS. PARKES, 45 South Canal-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—FOUR THREE-STORY MARBLE-front houses and lots, on Langley-st. Only $8,000 each, one-quarter cash.
Six 2-story and basement Milwaukee brick houses and lots, on Vincennes-av., $6,000 each; $1,000 cash, balance in monthly payments of $50 and interest.
Also six houses, same as the above, on Johnson-place, at $5,000 each, $600 cash, $50 and interest per month. The houses have all modern improvements, and are situated in a part of the city where property is rapidly advancing. Inquire, after 2 p. m., of E. F. RENSHAW, 69 Vincennes-av.

FOR SALE—ON SOUTH PARK-AV., BETWEEN Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts., lot 50x180, to an alley, with two convenient and thoroughly built two-story and basement houses, east front, at prices which they were worth before the fire. $19,000 will purchase the block if taken in a few days. HULBURD & CO., 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER, WHO IS A non-resident, a two-story frame house, on the West Side, containing 11 rooms, 10 closets, pantry and bath room. Built one year ago by the owner in the most thorough manner, modern style and finish. Windows have large glass, pulleys and inside shutters; marble mantels, gas and water, lake and cistern. Corner lot 50x125; price, $6,800, or house and 25 feet for $5,800, which is less than the house alone is worth. Terms easy. Address X 22, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE BRICK RESIDENCE, with barn; lot 25x160, east front; offered low for cash or part trade. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—LARGE BRICK HOUSE AND LOT on Michigan-av., north of Eighteenth-st.; $40,000. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—NO. 48 JOHNSTON-ST., NORTH OF Twelfth, 2-story frame; good barn. This can be had for $2,600 cash, and is the best bargain in the market. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON CLINTON, NEAR Twelfth-st. Price, $2,500. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN Thirty-first and Thirty second sts., a fine lot, 50x165. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, AND LOT, 25x150, near corner May and Harrison, only $2,750. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A COTTAGE AND lot, house on leased lot, or farm in the country, negotiate with FINLEY, 43 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS, OUT OF FIRE limits, all over Chicago, very cheap. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, NEAR Union Park, for $4,500; $1,250 cash, balance easy; very cheap. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—46 FEET, SOUTH FRONT, ON Walnut-st., near Ashland-av., out of fire limits; a bargain. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—46 NORTH MAY-ST., NEW TWO-story frame, eleven rooms, modern improvements. Also, new two-story frame, corner May and Fulton-sts.; 10 rooms, modern improvements. Inquire of owner on premises. A. E. AUSTIN.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WABASH-AV. AND State-st., near Fifty-first-st., at $80 per foot. These lots are opposite the great South Park, which is to be improved this summer. Fifty-first-st. is the north line of the Park, and the most important street south of the city limits. S. E. GROSS, 336 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY in burnt district, 10 brick houses. Inquire of the owner, 130 Throop-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 221 TWENTY-seventh-st., east of Hanover; house, 20x46, with basement; 6 rooms, pantry, and closets; lot, 25x125, to alley.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 44 SHELDON-st., near Union Park. Possession immediately. D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 7 ROOMS AND unfinished basement; lot 25x169 ft. 55 Evergreen-av., near Wicker Park; price, $2,500. Apply at 330 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS, LOTS, LOTS. A FEW MORE of those fine lots on Fullerton and Armitage-avs. at $350 each; $50 cash, one and two years on the balance. Also some residence lots on North-av., adjoining Wicker Park, on easy terms. LARKIN & HALL (late Larkin & Co.), Real Estate Dealers and Loan Brokers, 110 West Madison-st.
W. P. LARKIN. DR. GEO. E. HALL.

FOR SALE—UNIMPROVED LOTS—75X125 West Madison-st., east of California, $60.
55x228 West Jackson-st., west of Western-av., $70.
40x150 corner Fulton and Canal sts.
150x152 Canal st., near Washington.
50 lots on Henry and Mitchell-sts., near Laflin.
40 lots on Paulina, Page, and Fifty-third-sts.
50 lots on Fifty-third, Ogden, and California-sts.
J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES—20X200 THROOP-ST., near Adams, 10 rooms, $7,500.
30x125 Wilcox-st., near Western-av., 7 rooms, $2,800.
24x127 Warren-av., near Western, 8 rooms, $3,500.
30x125 Washington-st., near Leavitt, 8 rooms, $5,500.
J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK BASEMENT frame house; Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st. Lot 25x125; 10 rooms, hot and cold water on both floors. This place is worth over $9,000, but can be had now for $7,500; a great bargain. SAYLES & WALKER, 47 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FRAME HOUSE OF 12 rooms, brick foundation, hot and cold water, gas; all modern improvements; barn and lot 28x132 feet, south front, on Park-av., between Wood and Lincoln-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—100x145 FEET ON THE CORNER of Michigan-av. and Thirty-second st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—A LOT IN GOOD LOCATION, NO payment down, and money loaned to build a cottage on it. CLAFLIN BROS., 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES AND LOTS ON SOUTH and West Sides; small amount cash, and balance on time; some on monthly payments; also, nice dwellings and lots at Oak Park, prices from $1,800 to $3,000. Call and get full particulars at our office. T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY COY & MOSS, 202 WEST MADISON-st.
Englewood, 2½ acres, cheap, and a few lots at a bargain.
Indiana-av., near Forty-fourth-st., 1 or 2 lots can be bought low.
Prairie-av., 60 feet near Thirty-seventh-st., $75 per foot.
Michigan-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., $130 per foot.
2½ acres corner Forty-seventh-st. and Western-av.
25, 50, 75, or 100 feet on Thirty-eighth-st., near Wabash-av., cheap and easy terms.

FOR SALE—A FINE COTTAGE AND LOT ON Peoria-st., near Van Buren, $4,000; only $1,000 down, balance long time. A cottage and lot, Spaulding-st., only $2,000. A cottage and lot at Palatine, $2,000. A cottage and small fruit garden at Barrington, $2,500. Several fine houses in the country, cheap. E. KENNEDY & CO., 189 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, east front, 180 South Morgan-st.; lot 24x100. Inquire on premises.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY SALISBURY & HUMISTON, Real Estate Agents, 171½ West Madison-st.
House on Desplaines-st., near Monroe, to be removed; price, $800.
House, 36 Walnut-st., 2-story, 8 rooms, lot 25x125; $3,000.
House, 38 Walnut-st., 2-story, 7 rooms, lot 25x125; $3,500.
Fine house on Monroe-st., near Centenary Church, containing all modern improvements; lot [illegible]; good barn; price, $9,000.
Large 2-story and basement house on Green-st., near Adams; good barn; lot 24x125; price, $5,500.
House, 165 West Van Buren-st.; lot 25x122; price, $5,000; unimproved.
Lots on Mather-st., near Canal-st.
Several lots on Van Buren-st., near Ashland-av.
Lots corner Wood and Hubbard-sts.
Lots on North Wells-st., near Schiller-st.
Lot on Hubbard-st., near Jefferson.
Lot on Canal-st., near Maxwell.
Lots on Holt-st., near Division.
Valuable acre property inside and outside city limits.

FOR SALE—BY E. F. ADAMS & CO., 145 WEST Madison. Improved property—Twelfth-st., house and lot, No. 276, at a great bargain. Ann-st., 2 cottages and lots, $3,000 each. Ashland-av., north of Milwaukee av., fine house 8 rooms, lot 24x133, $2,000, cheap. Washington-av., house and corner lot, $4,500. Dussold-st., near Halsted, house of 10 rooms and lot, $7,000. Fourth-st., near Halsted, house of 14 rooms and lot. Fourth-st., house and lot $1,300, lot 25x122. Foster-st., near Harrison, house of 14 rooms and lot, $2,600. Unimproved—48 feet on West Lake-st., corner lot, dog cheap. South Canal, business lot. West Lake, corner 48 feet, dog cheap. South Canal, business lot. Harrison-st., 48 feet on alley, west of Canal, cheap. West Randolph st., near Union Park, 20x125 feet. Western av., near Fulton, 2 lots, $1,600. Wood-st., 2 lots, $500, a bargain. West Madison-st., several lots at fair prices.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY, BASEMENT BRICK house, east of Union Park; best bargain in Chicago.
5 COTTAGES, ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, ON ROBEY-ST.
UNIMPROVED.
5 acres in city limits. Buyers better look to this.
72 feet Michigan-av.
Lots on Southwestern-av., Winchester-av., and Robey-st.
Lots on VanBuren-st., just outside the fire limits. A bargain.
Money to loan on short time.
DAY & SANBORN, 56 West Madison-st.
Office open every evening.

FOR SALE—JUST THE THING FOR A boarding-house; a large 2-story frame house on leased lot, on the southwest corner of Wood-st. and Warren-av. Apply to W. ILETT, 243 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—ON WARREN-AV., A FIRST-class 2 story and basement octagon marble front house, with sub-cellar, at a bargain. Apply to W. ILETT, 243 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—SANGAMON-ST.—$3,000 BUYS A cottage and 25 foot lot just south of Madison; $1,000 cash. The best bargain in the market. Call very early, if you want it. STORRS & WARE, No. 273 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—STORE AND DWELLING ABOVE, with lease of lot for three years. Will rent for more than it will cost to buy. HEMINGWAY & SMITH, 45 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE LOTS, $250; BUSINESS lots, $450. First payment, $50 and $100, balance in payments to suit you. We take you free of expense to see these lots. Call at 123 West Madison-st. WISNER BROTHERS.

FOR SALE—OUTSIDE FIRE LIMITS—10 LOTS on Second-st., between Reuben and Noble sts.
7 lots on First-st., between Reuben and Noble-sts.
5 lots on Erie-st., between Reuben and Noble-sts.
10 lots on Egan-av., corner Stewart-av.
50 by 125 on Lake-av., near Forty-first-st.
WING & FARLIN, 63 East Madison-st., corner State, Room 4.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW COTTAGES READY for occupancy on Fremont-st., between Centre and Sophia-sts. Inquire of H. H. GAGE, corner of Fremont and Webster-av., after 7 p. m.

FOR SALE—AT $7,000, A $10,000 UNION PARK residence, No. 68 Warren-av., second house west of the park; lot 30x124. This Fatherlander means business; must be sold this week. Examine it at once, and secure a grand bargain. Vacant May 1, 1872. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 603 Fulton-st., 9 to 11 a. m.

FOR SALE—25 FEET, DEARBORN, NEAR Washington, only $27,000.
65 feet, Madison-st., near Ann, $225 per foot.
376 Wabash-av., marble front house, lot 40 feet, rents for about $2,500. Price, only $35,000.
20 acres adjoining city limits—a bargain.
40x200 feet, Madison, near Canal-st.
MILLER & RIGDON, 216 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Twenty-fourth-st., first-class house containing all modern improvements, with lot 75x168; will be sold on easy payments. WING & FARLIN, 63 East Madison-st., corner State, Room 4.

FOR SALE—THE NICE COTTAGE, NO. 49 RAY-st., 24x120 feet; first street south of Twenty-ninth-st., with 5 years' lease.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BRICK BASEMENT house, hot and cold water, all modern improvement, barn and lot, 50x175 feet, east front, on Indiana-av., between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth sts; very easy terms. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS, 25X226 FEET, JUST OUTside fire-limits, 2 blocks from horse-cars, on Ogleaby-st., between Lake and Fulton-sts. No cash payments required of parties who wish to build immediately. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WALNUT-ST.—DOUBLE FRAME houses, with basements, 10 rooms each, in good order, all modern improvements; lots 25x150; price, $6,500 each; one-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-ninth-st., 2 story frame house, 10 rooms, and all modern improvements, brick barn, carriage-house, billiard room; lot 25x162; price, $16,000. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—WEST WASHINGTON-ST., TWO-story brick house and basement, with Mansard roof, 24x80, all modern improvements; price, $17,000; easy terms. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—HOUSE AND lot on Burnside-st., near Thirty-second; must be sold this week. Apply at 312 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—SIX-ROOM COTtage and favorable lease of lot, fronting Union Park, being No. 30 Ashland-av.; must be sold this week for cash. Apply to A. J. & J. W. COOPER, southwest corner Market and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—4 LOTS, EACH 25X125 FEET, SOUTH front, on Madison-st., just west of Western-av. SNYDER AND LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON THE WEST SIDE FOR $700 to $3,000, and houses with lots from $1,500 to $20,000 cash. GEORGE BOUNDS, 229 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BUT ONE LEFT—SOUTH SIDE near cars, cottage and lot, $200 down, monthly payments, by W. W. WATSON JR., 215 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house of 11 rooms, all modern improvements, barn and lot 25x125 feet, south front, on Warren-av., near Robey-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—100x175 SOUTHEAST CORNER of Wabash-av. and Thirty fifth sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—$300 AND $400—LOTS OUTSIDE OF fire limits, on Milwaukee and Wilmot-avs. You can pay for them by saving $5 a week. Small payment down. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 127 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$250, NO PAYMENT DOWN, boulevard lots and others, 2 blocks from Maplewood depot. Fare, 6¼ cents; accessible also by street cars and omnibus. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 127 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID RESIDENCE ON MICHigan-av., marble swell front, 2 story and Mansard roof, with basement. All modern improvements and elegantly finished. Brick barn. Lot 46 ft front. Price $30,000; one-third cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANT residence, 3-story marble swell front, with Mansard roof and basement, all modern improvements, beautifully finished; brick barn, lot 24½ feet front. Price, $25,000; one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENTY-second-st., 2-story frame house of 10 rooms, cellar, etc., all modern improvements, beautifully finished, barn, lot 25x176, to alley; price, $10,000; easy terms. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—WALNUT-ST.—2-STORY FRAME house, 10 rooms, good repair, and all modern improvements; lot 25x150; price, $4,000; one-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK, with frame addition in rear, No. 10 Langley-st., containing 13 rooms, lot 33x200, east front, in the most pleasant and desirable part of the city for a residence. Frame house, with lot 50x150, two blocks from Hyde Park depot, between railroad and Lake Michigan; price, $5,500. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 384 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOT CORNER MICHIGAN-AV. and Adams-st., opposite Honore's new block, is 39 feet on Michigan-av. by 110 feet on Adams-st. Address J. G. HOWARD, Attorney, etc., Detroit, Michigan.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE CHOICE RESIDENCES and business property all over the West Division. Parties seeking for investments will do well to give us a call. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A 10 ROOM HOUSE AND LOT ON Wentworth-av., near Twenty-ninth-st. Will be sold soon, at a bargain, on very easy terms. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID LOTS NEAR LINcoln Park, and school, on 5 years' time, without any cash payment, to those who build. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—SPLENDID house and lot on a fine street, West Side, house has 8 rooms (2 story), only $4,000, easy terms; lot is 30x125 to alley. Must be sold at once. B. C. GIVINS, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. SAMPSON, 539 MITCHell-st., a house, lot and barn near the street cars; immediate possession; house 1½ stories, 6 rooms, marble mantel, water and gas, barn room for two horses, if not sold by May 1 will be rented.
Also lots on Mitchell, Henry, and Catherine-sts., in Sampson & Greene's Addition; these lots are outside the fire limits, near the cars.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON NEARLY ALL the streets between State and Wallace, and between Twenty sixth and Thirty seventh-sts. All out of fire limits. A very small payment down, 5 years, 6 per cent. No agency business. Perfect titles. Full warrantee deeds. ALBERT CRANE, 273 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES SUITABLE FOR subdivision, on West Side, bounded by Polk-st., Forquer-st., Central Park-av., and Cook-st.; ¼ cash. PHILO ALLEN, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON HARRISON, POLK, Taylor, Twelfth, Fourteenth, and Sixteenth sts., for $250 to $500. Easy terms. B. C. GIVINS, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OUTSIDE FIRE-LIMITS, ON WILcox and Adams-sts., 3 blocks from Madison-st. cars, lots for $1,000 on long time and easy terms; no money required from those who wish to build immediately. GEO. W. RUST, 521 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE BUSINESS PROperty, Dearborn-st., just north of Lake-st., 30x126, with unimpaired foundations and material on ground, very cheap, ground lease by 99 years. Inquire of C. L. NIEHOFF & CO., 60 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN AND WABASH LOTS, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-ninth-sts., size to suit purchasers; from 25 to 100 feet. WM. GARNETT, 660 State-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND 50-FOOT LOT, ON Halsted-st., south of Englewood; easy of access by frequent dummy trains on the Rock Island Railroad, $1,600; on very easy terms. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 201 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP RESIDENCES AND RESIdence property, Burnside-st., corner of Thirty-second; good frame house; lot 36 feet front.
Burnside-st., No. 466, house and lot; easy terms.
Wentworth-av., No. 624, house and lot.
Butterfield-st., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts., lots of 25 feet front.
Emerald-st., near Wragg and Halsted, 3 lots, 25 feet front each.
West Harrison-st., near Southwestern-av., 2 lots, north front; easy terms. J. D. HARVEY, 384 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—EAST WASHINGTON-ST., NEAR LaSalle, 20 feet south front.
South Water-st., 20 feet front, full depth, near State.
Washington-st., near Tunnel, 20 feet front by 80 feet deep.
Monroe-st., near Franklin, 20 feet south front by 188 feet deep to alley. J. D. HARVEY, 384 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., SOUTH OF SIXteenth-st., west front, 25 feet, very cheap.
Wabash-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., east front.
Wabash-av., near Twenty-eighth-st., 25 feet, east front. J. D. HARVEY, 384 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—WALNUT-ST., NO. 288, DWELLING of 14 rooms, newly painted and calcimined. Lot 25x125. Price, $4,800. C. H. ADAMS, Room 6, No. 19 South Canal-st.

ANOTHER LARGE FIRE.

Partial Burning of J. V. Farwell & Co.'s Store—Heavy Loss by Water.

At 1 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the fifth floor of J. V. Farwell & Co.'s building, on Monroe street, near Market. The fire had been burning at least ten minutes before an alarm was given from Box No. 16, and when the steam-engines reached the scene immense tongues of flame were issuing from the front windows. The fire was difficult to get at, but the Fire Marshal overcame all obstacles and prevented a most disastrous conflagration. As it was, considerable damage was done by fire and water, but the amount involved is comparatively small compared with the loss which would have resulted but for his prompt action and that of the insurance patrol. The building, as stated, is owned by J. V. Farwell & Co., who occupy the basement and fifth floor for storing duplicate stocks. The remaining floors are occupied by Henry W. King & Co., wholesale clothiers. The fire originated in the front part of the fifth floor, seemingly near the east window. How it started could not be learned. About one-half of the contents of the floor, consisting of blankets, carpets, sheetings, and quilts, were destroyed, and the other half so badly smoked and saturated with water as to be unsalable, except at auction. None of the firm were present, and the loss could not be accurately ascertained; but it is safe to say it cannot be far from $20,000, it may be considerably more. The stock is undoubtedly covered by insurance. The clothing belonging to Henry W. King & Co., or the greater portion of it, was saved from injury by the insurance patrol. Their loss by water will be about $5,000; insured. The stock in the basement, belonging to Farwell & Co., was also damaged by water, but to what extent it was impossible to tell, as the water was dripping down from the floors above until nearly 2 o'clock this morning. The injury to the building can probably be repaired by an outlay of $3,000.

A RUNAWAY WIFE CAUGHT.

A gentleman of the name of Todd has been travelling all over the West for a month past in pursuit of his runaway wife. She left her home in Peoria very suddenly, and her husband had some difficulty in getting a clue as to her objective point. He learned that she had gone to Louisville, and thither he went. She was there, and somehow managed to find out that he had arrived. She migrated to St. Louis, thence to Memphis, thence to Cairo, and finally to Chicago, Mr. Todd following. Upon reaching this city, he lost all trace of her. He applied to the police authorities for assistance, and a detective was detailed to help him find Mrs. T. Their efforts were successful, she having become an inmate of a disreputable house on State street. Mr. Todd and the officer called there yesterday afternoon. The husband was surcharged with affection, and shed tears, declaring he would love Mrs. T. as long as he had a hair in his head. Mrs. T. did not exhibit much sympathy for him, saying she would rather live in h—l than with him. She claimed that he abused her, and he denied it. Whether the couple were successful in amicably settling the matter the officer does not know, as he left before they came to any understanding.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

It Operates Like Magic. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain.

Chapped hands and face cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Royal Havana Lottery. Extraordinary drawing of April 4, 1872. Tickets sold by J. B. Martinez & Co., Agents, No. 10 Wall-st., Box No. 4,685 Post Office, New York.

"Burnett's Superior Flavoring Extracts—Lemon, vanilla, &c., are the very best in this country."—Stanton & Co., grocers, Chicago. For sale by all the leading dealers.

Marvellous Beyond Precedent is the effect of Sozodont upon the whole economy of the mouth, keeping the gums rosy and healthy, the teeth in perfect order, giving to the breath a balmy fragrance.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of spirits and General Debility, the Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

The Indians are on the War-path, but Time and sickness deprive more people of their hair than the scalping knife. Nevertheless Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator stops the falling out of the fibres immediately and permanently, produces a fresh growth, and keeps the hair in a state of vigorous health and glossy beauty.

Madame Zador Porter's Cough Balsam is a purely vegetable expectorant, prepared with great care to meet the urgent and growing demand for a safe and reliable antidote for diseases of the throat and lungs. Disorders of the pulmonary organs are so prevalent and so fatal in our ever changing climate, that this reliable antidote has been long and anxiously sought for.

Bottles Full of Beauty.—Ladies, if you would have beauty by the bottle-full, all you have to do is to purchase Hagan's Magnolia Balm. That peerless beautifier of the complexion not only heightens natural charms, but renders even the plainest countenance exceedingly attractive. It recalls to the pallid cheek the rosy tinge of health, removes pimples, blotches, roughness, sallowness, and other blemishes, and imparts to the skin a most delicate fairness and softness. It smooths the furrows caused by time and care, gives grace, neck, and arms the plump and engaging appearance of youthful beauty. All this is accomplished by the most natural means, viz: by gently and naturally stimulating the circulation in the capillary blood vessels. Besides, being the most effectual aid to beauty known to modern science.

BORN.

McGARRY—The wife of D. A. McGarry, coal merchant, 267 Archer-av., of a son, on Saturday, 13th inst.

MARRIED.

HOBART—BONNELL—At the residence of the bride's brother, W. H. Bonnell, 1178 State-st., Chicago, April 16, by the Rev. H. M. Thomas, Ed. L. Hobart and Emma Bonnell, all of Chicago. No cards.

GEOGHEGAN—TAYLOR—On the 2d inst., at Calvary Church, Warren-av., by the Rev. A. W. Snyder, Charles W. Geoghegan to Georgiana M. Taylor, both of this city. No cards.

DIED.

CLARKSON—At Patoka, Marion County, Ill., April, 1872, Margaret J., wife of R. B. Clarkson, late of this city.

HOWELL—In this city, April 12, Charles Dewitt, son of Charles G. and Martha J. Howell, aged 10 months.

☞Rochester papers please copy.

JENKS—April 15, 1872, of cerebro-spinal meningitis, at Milburn, Lake County, Ill., Edwin F. Jenks, third son of Chancellor L. and Pamelia M. Jenks, of Glencoe, Ill., aged 11 years, 2 months, and 7 days. Funeral at the residence, April 17, at 1 o'clock p. m.

CARPENTER—April 16, Thomas Carpenter, aged 22 years and 9 months. Funeral from his late residence, 604 Carl-st., at 2 o'clock, April 17.

SATCHEL—April 14, Geo. Satchel, aged 31 years, at 2168 Prairie-av.

KENNY—At 1:15 p. m., April 16, Agnes L. Kenny, daughter of Ferdinand S. and Mary A. Kenny. Funeral from 1025 West Madison-st. on April 18, at 11 o'clock a. m. by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—I DESIRE TO PURCHASE FOR A customer a nice cottage and lot on the West Side, price not to exceed $3,500; will pay $1,000 cash, balance in 1 and 2 years; owners only dealt with, as I shall ask a full commission. Address G 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT ON THE WEST Side, between VanBuren and Washington, Wood and Halsted-sts., not worth more than from $3,000 to $4,500, $500 to $700 down and the rest in monthly or yearly on interest. Address GABRIEL, care Field, Leiter & Co.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE PROPERTY ON South Side, inside or outside city limits, or on the North Side; will pay part cash for same, and balance in West Side unimproved property, free of incumbrance, which is rapidly enhancing in value. Address care P. O. Box 143, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—TO LEASE—80 to 80 FRONT ON State or Wabash, and between Randolph and Van Buren, for a long term of years. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL AND REAL ESTATE PAPER purchased. E. L. CANFIELD, 24 South Clinton-st. Will remove soon to 149 East Madison.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 150 TWENTY-second-st., corner Wabash-av., Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, &c. Established, 1854.

LOANS ON WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, FURniture, houses, and other chattels and collaterals. J. Q. WATSON, 75 South Canal-st., corner Madison, Room 6.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON COLlateral securities, such as watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc., by E. JACOBS & CO., 44 Congress-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, HOUSES, pianos, and other chattel and collateral. E. ROGERS, Central Union Block, Room 43.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY PROPerty, in large and small sums (not less than $1,000). MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $1,000 TO $10,000 for 5 years on real estate in city or farms in the northern part of Illinois, at current rates. Apply to C. B. HOSMER & SON, 539 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

TO LOAN—MONEY—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, at 9 and 10 per cent interest, on good city and suburban property. SHELDON & WATERMAN, Room 30, corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

TO LOAN—MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO property and good collaterals. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

TO LOAN—SUMS OF $10,000 AND UPWARDS, for a term of years, at 9 per cent interest. Apply to C. R. FIELD & CO., 415 Wabash-av.

WANTED—30,000 ADJUSTED CLAIMS OF THE Knickerbocker, Firemens', and Merchants' Insurance Companies. Must have them by 25th. A. O. SLAUGHTER, 339 Wabash-av.

WANTED—$1,000 FOR 5 OR 6 YEARS AT 10 per cent; mortgage on improved farm. Box 211, Tuscola, Ill.

WANTED—TO BORROW $1,000 FOR 90 DAYS; first-class collaterals, and a big interest. Apply personally, or address Mr. LONG, attorney at law, 696 Wabash-av.

8 PER CENT—GOOD MEN, HAVING GILT-edged property, can borrow money at 8 per cent and 2 per cent commission. SELDEN FISH, Eastern Money Broker, 45 Hubbard-court. Call before noon.

$3,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY property. LYMAN & JACKSON, 79 West Madison-st.

$1,500 TO LOAN FOR 2 YEARS ON CITY security. Inquire of COLE & DAVIS, 71 South Canal-st.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE in sums of $5,000 and upwards, at 9 and 10 per cent, by HENRY L. HILL, 574 Wabash-av.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD MORTgages and business paper at low rates. B. F. DOWNING & CO., 374 Wabash-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A GENTLEMAN IS willing to invest himself to the extent of $10,000 in some legitimate business in this city. Address, giving particulars, W 29, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,200 TO $1,500 TO take an interest in the largest dining-rooms in the West. All new and complete. 21 South Canal-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN, with $1,500, in store fixture and desk manufacturing business. G. A. SCHAEFER, 565 South Canal-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN THAT HAS had 10 years' experience in the manufacture and sale of lard oil in this market, is desirous of joining some man that has capital, and wishes to embark in that business; is fully acquainted with all the different kinds of oils, both for lubricating and burning purposes. Can furnish the best of references. Can be found by addressing S 24, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500 TO TAKE AN interest in the Lake-st. European Hotel dining-room. Apply to L. DREVES, 102 West Lake-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$9,000—NICE HOUSE ON TWENty-fifth-st.
$12,000—Residence and 1 acre at Hyde Park.
$10,500—3 story frame house, Indiana-av., north of Twenty-second-st., lot 25x150.
$7,000—Cottage and basement State-st., north of Twenty-fourth-st., lot 25x119, 2-story brick barn.
$22,000—Indiana-av., large 2-story and brick basement 50x150.
$8,000—Indiana-av., near Twenty-ninth, 2-story frame, lot 25x180.
$2,000—Cottage, 6 rooms, Rock Island car works, 2 lots, 50x125.
$4,025—17x163, Wabash-av., east front, at Thirty-sixth-st.
$12,500—50x150, Indiana-av., near Twenty-fourth, east front.
$4,250—2-story frame, Evans-av., lot 25 ft.
$12,000—Beautiful house and grounds at Hyde Park, near station.
Houses and lots at Hyde Park, near the station, to rent and for sale. W. H. HOYT & SON, 68 Madison-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—BY THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 WAbash-av.:
MICHIGAN-AV.—House, and lot 39x190 feet, east front, near Twenty-eighth-st., with good barn, $18,000; payable, $5,000 cash, balance at the end of 3 years at 8 per cent.
WABASH-AV.—House, and lot 25¼ feet front; corner of Thirtieth-st., $10,500.
HURLBUT-ST.—House, and lot 25x125 feet; northwest corner Grant-place; cheap, and on easy terms.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Large brick house, 945, with lot 50x165 feet with brick barn.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Large frame house, with lot 50x165 feet, near Twenty-fifth-st.
INDIANA-AV.—House, and lot 35x178 feet, near Twenty-first-st.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY P. GEORGE, REAL Estate Agent, 389 State-st.
2 story frame, and lot, Wabash-av., near Thirty-first-st., few days, only $5,500.
Cottage, with two lots, Cossitt-st., near Lake, fine shrubbery, &c., $5,000.
2-story frame, Warren-av., $3,600.
2-story and brick basement, Wabash-av., near Thirtieth-st., only $11,000.
2 story and basement, Calumet-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., fine place, $12,000.
100 feet corner Michigan-av. and Thirtieth-st.
100 feet corner Wabash-av. and Thirty-first-st.
83 feet, Michigan-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.
50 feet, Wabash-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.
50 feet, Calumet-av., near Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—STORE BUILDING ON BUSINESS street; ground rent paid 3 years ahead; also, lot of cane-seat dining chairs and large gasoline stove for restaurant; will trade. Address F 40, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—58 FEET, EAST front, on Indiana-av., near Forty-sixth-st. GEO. A. EMERY, 487 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL MARBLE HOUSE on Michigan-av., near the new site of Trinity Church, $18,000; also, octagon front and rear marble house on Prairie-av., stone steps and rail, $16,000. [illegible]

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO 699 COTTAGE Grove-av., 15 rooms, all modern improvements. Lot 30x140, with barn. Cheap. TILTON & STEWART, 448 State-st.

FOR SALE—40 FT. ON VINCENNES-AV., JUST 150 ft. south of fire limits. Land high and dry, and covered with large trees. A beautiful lot and cheap. GEO. A. EMERY, 487 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, TWO-STORY, 1065 State-st., containing store and 13 rooms, with ground lease. D. E. FISKE, Room 4, 45 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME 12-ROOM house, with lot 50x125, cistern and well water. Price, $3,500, only $500 cash. By D. LEONARD, 45 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—450 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—Fine brick house, and lot 24x170, near Union Park. At a bargain, if taken soon. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—BY F. HATHEWAY, 174 EAST Madison-st.:
48x162 feet on North Wells-st.
24x40 feet on North Clark-st., cheap.
A large lot corner of North Franklin and Indiana-sts.; suitable for manufacturing purposes.
Lot on North Dearborn, between Kinzie and Michigan-sts., east front.

FOR SALE—BY F. HATHEWAY, 174 EAST Madison-st.:
30 lots near corner of Racine and Fullerton-avs., $800 to $1,000 each on easy terms.
30 lots on and near Clybourn-av. $450 to $1,000 each.
30 lots on Fullerton and Sheffield-avs. and Montana-st. cheap.
All these lots are near street cars, and will increase rapidly in value.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON DAVIS-ST., near Lake, $3,200. House and lot West Monroe, near Desplaines, cheap; long time; terms easy. J. WINSHIP, 11 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT COTTAGE GROVE—SEVERAL brick houses of ten rooms each, on very easy terms of payment at $6,000 each. Unless sold in a few days, they will be rented. GEO. F. HARDING, A. J. SAWYER, 368 Wabash av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT OCONOMOWOC—I WILL SELL or exchange my summer residence for Chicago property. The location is the finest in the West and very few grounds are more highly cultivated; surrounding drives beautiful; 500 feet of fine gravel beach on Lake La Belle. House furnished and ready for occupancy. HENRY H. SHUFELDT, 144 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A CHEAP HOME, IN A FAST growing manufacturing town, in one of the finest locations on Fox River; house 2-story, containing 12 rooms; lot 120x240 feet; large fruit trees, well fenced, and house in good condition. Price, $1,800. Apply to THOS. IBBOTSON, Carpentersville, Ill.

FOR SALE—A VERY CHOICE STOCK AND grain farm for sale or trade for city property; lying two miles west of Genoa, DeKalb Co., Ill., and 3 miles from depot on the A. & T. R. R. Inquire of CAMPBELL & BROTHERS, 150 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, THE DESIRAble property known as the Dwight House. For particulars apply to DWIGHT DEMING, South Bend, Ind.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONLY $4 PER ACRE—160 acres of desirable land in Wayne County, Ill. PHILLIPS & BUFFINGTON, 95 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—60 ACRES OF LAND in Wayne County, Ill., near railway, 20 acres timber, only $6 per acre. Title perfect. J. K. FINLEY, 43 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—5,000 ACRES OF choice, high, rolling prairie lands in the State of Iowa located on line of railroad. I will sell on long time or exchange for Chicago property. PHIL F. SCANLAN, No. 360 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A FARM OF 200 ACRES, one mile east of St. Charles, Kane Co., Ill. Well improved in every respect. Address J. C. CLEMENT, corner Michigan-av. and Adams-st., Chicago, or S. L. WILCOX, St. Charles.

FOR SALE—2,300 ACRES OF FINE COTTON lands in Marengo County, Ala.; said lands are immediately on the line of the Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad, and in three tracts. For particulars address the subscriber at Shiloh P. O., Marengo County, Alabama. W. B. HENDERSON.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

21 SOUTH CANAL-ST., ONE BLOCK FROM the river—First-class board, $4.50; lodging, 25 to 50 cents, or $2 per week; commutation checks.

45 SOUTH ANN-ST., ONE DOOR FROM WASHington, convenient to two lines of street cars—Neatly furnished rooms, with first-class board, for gentlemen.

119 SEBOR-ST., BETWEEN JEFFERSON and Clinton, south of Harrison—Four young men can be accommodated with good board at $4.50 per week. New house; good location.

119 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—CAN ACCOMMOdate one gentleman, with room and board, and two with day board.

248 CALUMET-AV.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD and rooms; fine large brick house, modern conveniences; handy to cars. Day boarders accommodated.

299 FULTON-ST., BETWEEN CURTIS AND May—Front rooms on first and second floors to rent with board, in a private family.

336 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—AN ELEgant suite of rooms, with first-class board. References required.

454 MICHIGAN AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent with board, for gentlemen, with home comforts.

553 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—A NICE FRONT room, furnished, and board if desired; no other boarders kept; quiet home. F. ALBERT.

584 WABASH AV.—FURNISHED FRONT room to rent, with board. Also stable to rent.

609 WABASH-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE furnished rooms to rent, with first-class board.

799 WABASH-AV—A FRONT SUITE OF rooms; also single rooms to rent, with first-class board.

982 WEST MADISON-ST.—LARGE UNFURnished front room with closet for two persons, with board, at $6 per week. Private family.

1274 WABASH-AV—WANTED—TWO GENtlemen to take a furnished room and board in a private family.

LARGE BACK PARLOR TO RENT—WITH board—with alcove, handsomely furnished; also a suite of front. Location 3 blocks west of Union Park. Address O 44, Tribune office.

MICHIGAN AV., SOUTH OF TWENTY-second-st.—Unfurnished back parlor, 14x20, with closet, and first-class board; gent and wife preferred. Address P 77, Tribune branch office.

MADISON HOUSE, 124 AND 126 WEST MADIson-st.—Transient, $2.50 per day; day board, $5 per week.

NEAR UNION PARK—A HANDSOMELY furnished suite of front rooms, with board, to gent and wife; modern improvements; private family. Address G 99, Tribune office.

SUMMER RESORT—FROM 20 TO 30 BOARDers can be accommodated at a first-class hotel in the pleasant town of Beloit, situated on Rock River, three hours' ride from the city. Good fare and moderate prices. GOODWIN HOUSE, Beloit, Wis.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AFTER MAY 1, BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, in exchange for a new square, grand pianoforte. Selection can be made from a large stock. No objections to furnishing room. References exchanged. Address F 23, Tribune office.

BOARD—MAY 1, BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, a suite of rooms, with board; must be convenient to livery stable. Address, stating terms, location, D. H. D., 26 South Canal-st.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS BOARD FOR MYSELF, wife, and mother, between the 1st and 15th May; rooms either furnished or unfurnished. Address O. G. C., 134 West Randolph st.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, a suite or one large room, with board, on West Side. Answers will please state explicitly location, how furnished, and terms. Address R 82, Tribune office.

BOARD—PERMANENT, BY TWO QUIET young men in a private family, west of Morgan-st., near Madison-st., preferred. Moderate terms. Address, with price, Z 268 West Madison-st.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN ON one of the avenues north of Twenty-second. Private family preferred. References exchanged. Address C 72, Branch Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman and wife, east of State, in private family. Address A 25, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, FURnished or unfurnished room; with private domestic family preferred; terms must be moderate. Address, stating location and price per month, in advance, if preferred, J H A, care Letter Carrier No. 40.

BOARD—AT EVANSTON FOR GENTLEMAN, wife, child, and nurse, a suite of pleasant rooms convenient to station; or would rent a furnished or unfurnished house. Address immediately, M 94, Tribune branch office.

BOARD—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, with full or partial board; private family preferred. Location West Side, and not more than twenty minutes' walk from Madison-st bridge. Address, giving full particulars, E 37, Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE desire board and room in a private family, West Side. Are little trouble, and prefer waiting on themselves. Would furnish room if desired. Address, for two days, Y 57, Tribune office.

BOARD—A PARTY CONSISTING OF YOUNG gentleman, wife, nurse, two children, oldest about 14 months, and single gentleman, want to rent a suite of rooms, say one floor, in a private family, with board. Will pay $175 a month. Must be in a good locality. Address, stating particulars, L 33, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH A WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, on the South Side. Six o'clock dinner. Address, stating terms and location A 68, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ANOTHER SCORE FOR THE Northern suburbs—An extra train is now running on the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad, leaving the city at 9 o'clock p. m. for Highland Park, and returning, reaches the city at 6:45 a. m., stopping at all intermediate stations. So now all who want homes can be accommodated. Stop your high rent and have a home of your own. Don't wait for another great city fire to leave you homeless, or the cholera to take the loved ones from your embrace. Start for the suburbs for your life, where you can enjoy the pure air, the green glade, and grassy dell. Call in at once and buy a lot with a house of from 4 to 7 rooms, in Evanston, North Evanston, or Glencoe, at prices ranging from $1,650 to $5,500, with only from $250 to $1,000 cash balance in monthly or yearly payments. Take notice, I sell my own property, have no commissions to make; will accompany parties on any day at 1 o'clock to see property; will rent after first of May all houses not sold. C. R. BROWNE, 34 South Canal-st., Room 19.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT HIGHWOOD, first station this side of Lake Forest two-story brick house, with two-story brick addition; just finished, 1 minute from depot; large lot covered with shade trees; $4,500; cash down, $100, and $50 per month, including interest, until paid.
Also, a very spacious frame house, 32x72, with piazzas, bay window, conservatory; 1 lights glass to each sash; inside blinds; just at depot, with handsome grounds, covered with old forest trees; finished inside with very heavy mouldings, cornices, centres, and marble mantels, for $7,500; $100 down, and $100 per month, including interest, until paid. Here is a chance for some bargains. We are anxious to improve our town. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 1126 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN—A NEW WELL-built house and large lot at Maywood. Will take good unimproved property in part pay; balance easy terms. M. V. HOTCHKISS, 226 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—WE MAKE A speciality of choice residence property on Michigan, Wabash, and Indiana-avs., build houses to order, and sell on easy terms. Also, a large amount of desirable property in the very centre of present improvements at $21 to $25 per foot. HULBURD & CO., office at Englewood and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—SECURE A HOME—MAY 1:
A desirable homestead at Aurora.
A splendid cozy residence at Danby.
A few building sites at Danby.
A grove lot at Danby.
A farm near Lisle Station.
A 10 or 20-acre farm at Danby.
For sale by W. F. BREWSTER, Agent for Suburban Homes, Builders' Exchange, 133 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NORWOOD PARK, CHICAGO'S most beautiful suburb:
150x230 feet on Circle-av., $12 per foot.
New two-story house and 10 x200, cheap, $4,200.
Lot 172x200 on Central-av., very cheap, $1,000.
214x200 on East Vine-st., $12.
A fine list in various quarters very cheap.
House and lot at Irving Park.
Lots at Irving Park.
Long time. Terms easy.
J. WINSHIP, 11 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN—A LARGE WELL-built and complete house, with gas, furnace, fine barn, ice-house, etc., and good supply of pure water; 25 minutes' ride, 25 trains a day, each way. Address S 93 OWNER, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—HOUSE WITH 12 rooms suitable for two families, within 5 minutes' walk of three railroad depots, school, and church; will rent for $30.00 per month. Price $4,000; terms easy. Inquire of A. B. STEVENS, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AND spacious grounds at Hinsdale, on the C. B. & Q. road, 5 minutes from the depot. Site high. It has a parlor with bay window, marble mantel, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, closets, and four chambers each with a closet. Rooms all well lighted. Cellar under the whole, with partition; good furnace. House built in the most substantial manner, 120 barrel cistern, well of fine water, 15 feet deep, 1 acre most excellent land, with four tile drains; cherry, pear, apple, and quince trees, asparagus-bed, and berries; all in first rate order. Possession given immediately, if desired. For further particulars inquire of O. F. AVERY, 455 Michigan av.

FOR SALE—2 NEW HOUSES, WITH LOTS, AT Irving Park, only $2,000 each; $300 cash, balance monthly or yearly, at 8 per cent interest. You will never have a better chance to buy. Purchaser will be sure to get $600 advance in less than one year. The same kind of a house in the city would rent for $30 per month. We have only two houses left; call and see plans at our office. We will sell 25 foot lots for $40 per foot; $75 cash. Car fare only 7 cents, and the time is just 20 minutes. Another chance like this to buy a home will never be offered. We want money. MILLER & RIGDON, 216 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES AND lots, on very easy terms. The very best lots in Hinsdale, near depot, churches, and schools, with fruit and sidewalks, for $10 per foot; no pay for 5 years. Call on the owner, at 500 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—95 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON South Park Boulevard, near Forty-second-st., very cheap. A great part of payment can run for five years at low rate of interest. WM. GARNETT, 606 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON, 120X307 FEET OF the most beautiful property in all Evanston, west of the depot, and fronting on Ridge-st. It contains a nice grove of large oak trees, and is for sale cheap; price, $90 per foot. Apply at GEO. FOSTER'S, 12 Market-st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—A FIRST-CLASS house, barn, and two acres of land, improved. Inquire of NOBLE & LITTLE, 112 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK, AUSTIN, Wheaton, and Highland Park, several beautiful residences; also desirable vacant lots. HEMINGWAY & SMITH, Room 45, Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK! IRVING PARK!—Two fine houses in Irving Park. These are large houses, ten and twelve rooms each, supplied with water and all modern improvements; and will be sold at a great bargain on very easy terms. Irving Park is 8 miles from Chicago Court House, accessible by steam cars the Milwaukee Plank Road, or by Elston (graveled) Road. Commutation, 7 cents. Time, 18 minutes. Also, some fine residence lots, 50x170 feet. Good sidewalks and large trees all over the Park. These are bargains that will bear close investigation. Call at the office of LARKIN & HALL (late Larkin & Co.), 110 West Madison-st., at 3 p. m. Steam cars leave at half-past three and return before 5 p. m.
W. P. LARKIN, DR. GEO. E. HALL, Real Estate Dealers and Loan Brokers, 110 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORWOOD PARK—LARGE lots 50x165, also 100x165 feet each, at $5 to $10 per foot, and easy terms of payment. Norwood is 8 miles from the city limits, frequent trains, commutation fare 7 cents; 90 feet above the level of and overlooks the city; is cool in summer and air always pure. About 50 houses already under contract the present season, and lots are having a rapid sale. Inspection invited. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 and 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—IN NORTH EVANSTON, HOUSES and lots on easy terms. H. M. KIDDER, 108 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON PARK-AV., AT $1,300 each; $300 cash, balance in monthly payments; also, large lot on Bowen-av., near boulevard, at $900; no money for 5 years, to party who will build; also, 3 acre on Lake Shore, Coles-av., south of South Park, at $1,000. T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORMAL SCHOOL—CHOICE LOTS on monthly payments, near station, stores and churches. After you have examined the other suburbs, come and buy of us, as so many are doing. STORRS & WARE, No. 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—ONE NEW house, 2½ acres land, very pleasantly located, $7,500. One house and lot, $4,500. Terms easy. Also lots well located. W. ROBBINS, 783 State-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT AT NORTH Evanston, $1,050, only $200 cash, and $15 monthly, until paid. IRA BROWN, 141 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK, ONE BLOCK from depot, my house of 10 rooms, with furniture; lot 59x250; splendid shade trees, plenty of fruit. Price $8,000, without furniture. E. PECK.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL HOME AT GLENcoe. House of 9 rooms; lot 82x210; offered at a bargain. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—EXCELLENT homes, with large lots; low prices and easy terms. GREENLEAF & PAUL, Room 17, Union Central Block, Chicago, and Scott Building, Evanston.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE, WEST OF Union Park. Rent, $100 per month. Will be rented for a shorter term than one year. Address ROBERT RAE, 63 Central Union Building.

TO RENT—IN OAK PARK, 8 MILES WEST OF Chicago, about May 1, 2-story house, partly furnished if desired, to a small family. Will take rent in board for self, wife and child, and pay some difference. Address A, 36 South Canal-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, West Harrison-st. Carpets and gas-fixtures for sale. Rent very moderate. W. J. ONAHAN, 58 Central Union Block.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AND grounds at Lake View, near the lake. Inquire at 550 Michigan av.

TO RENT—A FINE HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS near Union Park, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, range, gas-fixtures, and modern improvements. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE for six months, near Chicago. Evanston preferred. Will pay $100 per month for a good house and shady grounds. Address F, 171 Canal-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HALL OR LARGE room, about 50x100 ft, or two rooms, with about the same space between Adams and Lake sts. South Side, with good light for manufacturing purposes. Address V 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE, FOR an office, two rooms on first floor in a dwelling house, any where between Van Buren and Lake-sts., and east of Desplaines st. Address, stating terms, C 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A ROOM, AT LEAST 20x35, within half a mile from the Court House, and suitable for a society. Address, giving location and price, JOS. KAUFMAN, 23 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED room for two single gentlemen, with or without board; South Side, north of Twenty-second and east of State-st. Address O 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COUPLE OF ROOMS, pleasant location. Address L 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE IN a good neighborhood; rent not over $25 per month. Address P 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF FROM 6 to 8 rooms in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to horse-cars. Rent not to exceed $40 per month. Apply to C W, 225 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 PLEASANT UNfurnished rooms, east of Union Park, north of Van Buren-st., from May 1 or sooner, by man and wife. Best of reference. Address H 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—I WANT A HOUSE OF 14 to 20 rooms, West Side, east of Union Park, between Lake and Jackson. Address A D, 388 West Adams-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE, EAST of State, and between Twelfth and Twenty-fifth-sts., a house of about 13 rooms, for a first-class boarding-house. SAYLES & WALKER, 47 Central Union Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—1 OR 2 UNFURNISHED rooms, South or West Side, suitable for dressmaking. Address, stating terms, C 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORE ON MADISON-st or Wabash-av., for wholesale business. Must be ready by July 10. Address JOBBER, 196 and 198 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—CORNER STORE OR high basement by a first-class concern. Must be one of the corners on South Clark-st., between Randolph and Monroe. Address all particulars to CORNER, Branch Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE DWELLING on one of the avenues, or two first class houses that can be united. East front preferred, and everything convenient desired. None but parties having desirable houses need answer. Would rent furniture and give best references. Address O 88, Branch Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY THREE GERMAN gentlemen, one or two furnished sleeping rooms and parlor, near Union Park. Address G 35, Branch Tribune office.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—ONE OF THE LARGEST AND most desirable residences in the southern part of the city, on Forty-seventh-st., near Kenwood station, until May, 1873; large grounds, and house furnished. Only private families need apply. Address L. ROSSITER, Lake Forest, Ill.

TO LEASE—FIVE ACRES OF CHOICE GARden land, on western city limits; well fenced. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st., Room 8.

TO LEASE—DOCK ON SOUTH MARKET-ST, 200 feet or more, between Randolph and Washington-sts., in one or more lots. Apply to H. C. MOREY, No. 115 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—THE 2D, 3D, AND 4TH FLOORS OF new marble-front building 126 State-st., near corner of Madison. W. H. PATTERSON, 121 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—BY THE MONTH, FROM MAY 1, the premises 226 East Monroe-st., now occupied by us, consisting of two shops, each 24x66, and 80 feet square of ground. Apply on premises to BROWN BROTHERS, Sidewalk Light Manufacturers.

TO RENT—THE NEW BRICK 4-STORY STORE, No. 11 State-st., between Lake and Water, now finished. Rent, $2,500. SAMUEL GEHR, 521 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—PART OF A STORE. INQUIRE AT 432 West Madison-st.

ONE LARGE BASEMENT TO RENT BY WM. H. THOMPSON, Real Estate Agent, 229 West Madison-st., 25x70, light and airy, on West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. THOMPSON, REAL Estate Agent, 229 West Madison-st., one first floor 25x70 for business, on West Madison-st., Thompson's Block.

TO RENT—THREE FRONT ROOMS, FROM May 1, for one year, for offices, on the northwest corner of Washington and Union, No. 141 Washington; references wanted. Inquire in the rear, or at 135 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—WANTED—TENANTS FOR TWO brick manufactories near the river, 50x100 and 80x100, to be complete. Address V 23, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; A house of 10 rooms; basement may be used for storage or manufacturing; on Peoria-st., near Madison. Apply to C. H. HOLMES, corner Clinton and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—STORE, 278 WEST MADISON-ST. Apply to GILES BRO. & CO., corner Madison and Sangamon-sts.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE BASEMENT AND two upper front rooms of 561 Wabash-av., for business purposes. R. FOWLER, 278 South Water-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—STORE, NO. 196 WEST HARRISON-st., with or without 3 rooms attached; possession immediately. Good stationery stand. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—A FINE STORE, WITH LARGE show window, on Madison-st., near Robey. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE, NO. 940 STATE-ST., NEAR Field, Leiter & Co.'s and Partridge's new stores; very desirable and cheap. D. E. FISKE, Room 4, 45 Canal-st.

TO RENT—FINE STORES CORNER HALSTED and Harrison-sts.; immediate possession. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—THE STORE IN the brick building No 128 West Randolph-st. to rent, and the stock of wines and liquors therein for sale, if required, on time. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—FOR OFFICES OR RESIDENCE, the second floor, 5 rooms and closets, with gas and water, in the 2-story house No. 124 West Randolph-st., southwest corner of Desplaines-st. Inquire in store, 128 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND DWELLING, 150 WEST Randolph-st.; for saloon need not apply. THOS. PARKER, 45 South Canal-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR FOR OFFICE, ON Wabash-av., between Harmon-court and Twelfth-st. Inquire of SHOENFELD BROS. & CO., 31 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—TO DENTISTS AND OTHERS—SIX offices, bath-room and water-closet en suite. Apply on the premises, 594 Wabash-av., near Twelfth-st. Also barn in rear.

TO RENT—FOR PHYSICIANS—ROOMS FOR offices; very good location for good physicians. Inquire at the drug store, 564 South Halsted-st., corner Mitchell.

TO RENT—TWO HIGH BASEMENTS CORNER Halsted and Madison-sts.; A 1 location. D. COLE & SON, House Agents, 188 West Madison st.

TO RENT—THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS, with basement, 22 by 100 feet deep to an alley, in the new brick building, No. 73 West Washington-st. Inquire at 16 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—TWO UPPER FLOORS SUITABLE for business; also large office for insurance; also desk room; all on Canal, near Washington-st. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—3 GOOD LOFTS, NO. 20 MARKET-ST., between Randolph and Lake. Rent $1,200, $800, and $500 each. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 14 Nixon Building.

TO RENT—A STABLE IN THE REAR OF 584 Wabash-av. Call at the house.

TO RENT—FOUR STORES UNDER ST. JAMES Hotel; will command the hotel trade as well as the street trade.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL STORES, BASEments, and full-sized lofts above, in new marble front building on State-st., near VanBuren; first-class location. C. S. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—A STORE-ROOM, 20X55 FEET, A splendid location for hardware or dry goods; possession May 1. Address J. L. WEBSTER, 826 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS—LOT ON STREET, with part house and barn, all connected, near Post Office. Apply at 364 Wabash-av., Room 7.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF BRICK STORE ON Halsted st. for jewelry, fancy goods or millinery. C 47, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONE HALF OF STORE. INQUIRE at 210 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD STORE FOR ANY RETAIL business. Apply at 405 State st.

TO RENT—NO. 7 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., FOR a light business. It is one of the best locations on the West Side. Inquire at No. 85 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENtlemen, by the day or month, house first-class, restaurant connected. 871 Wabash-av., above Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, SIX LARGE, WELL lighted rooms upon second floor of this building (no dust, no wind), surrounded by business. Well arranged for the convenience of real estate, insurance, commission, or professional business. Apply to J. F. & J. E. WHITE, 48 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—EITHER FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, the upper floor of a No. 1 cottage, containing 6 rooms, closets, bath-room, etc., with use of part of barn if desired, on South Morgan-st., near Taylor. Address O 41, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BASEMENT AND FIRST FLOOR, containing 5 rooms, bath-room, 3 closets, and pantry, with all modern improvements. Inquire at 150 South Green-st.

TO RENT—AT 37 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., 3 rooms for housekeeping, with furniture, cheap. Call at above number, Room 8, for two days.

TO RENT—AT THE OLD PRICES, FLOORS OR suits of rooms in a first-class house near Lincoln Park, to such as can pay six months' advance. Inquire on premises, northeast corner Webster-av. and Halsted-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS ON 2D FLOOR AT NO. 200, Twenty-fifth-st., corner Wabash-av., furnished complete for housekeeping, with bath room hot and cold water, gas in each room, to a gentleman and wife, without children. Apply for further information upon the premises.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, for gentlemen only. Inquire at 1371 State st.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF BLOCK FROM UNION Park, 4 rooms to man and wife only. Apply to CUTLER & RUSE, 55 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED AND UNfurnished, without board, in the marble-front Carpenter Block, West Washington-st., near May, to responsible parties; day board in the block. Apply at No. 344 West Washington-st., from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4.

TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR FROM MAY 1—Two rooms and closets at Lake-st. bridge, splendid offices, cheap rent. Apply to R. F. CHRISTIAN, 3½ Lind's Block.

TO RENT—2 NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for a gentleman and lady, 179 Twenty-first-st., near State. Restaurant connected.

TO RENT—FIRST CLASS ROOMS, FURNISHed, north of Sixteenth-st., on Michigan-av.; basement to rent. Only first class parties. Apply to H 26, Branch Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, PANTRY, AND closet, $8 per month; do not apply unless willing to purchase furniture for housekeeping to the amount of $40. J. W. SMITH, 203 Forquer-st., near Halsted.

TO RENT—SUITES OF UNFURNISHED rooms, suitable for sleeping rooms, at 91½ South Sangamon. Apply at 89 South Sangamon. Day board close by.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF 7 OR 8 rooms nicely furnished, complete for housekeeping; will only rent by the year to a responsible party; price, $85 to $100 per month. Call at 145 South Halsted-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—ROOMS—TWO YEARS' LEASE OF 3 rooms for sale on State-st., between Polk and Harrison. Inquire 524 State-st., second floor.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ABOUT 8,000 POUNDS "Peter Wright," "Mousehole Armitage," and "Wilkinson's" blacksmiths' anvils; also blacksmith's tongues, blacksmith's travelling forges. Government Goods Depot, corner Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—A WOODEN BUILDING, AND office safe of good size, and in good order. Apply to 20 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—HUNTERS, ATTENTION—FOR sale, cheap, wall tents, 14x14 and 9x9; common tents, Sibley tents, and firearms of all descriptions. Just the thing for camping out. Government Goods Depot, corner Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—SALOON FIXTURES, 4-BARREL ice-box, chairs and tables. Inquire at 21 Hanover-st.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE FIXTURES OF A restaurant at 157 Archer-av.

FOR SALE—A GOOD GRAIN CANAL BOAT, of large capacity, cheap, for part cash and part on time; must be sold this week. Address or call on J. H. COTES, 123 West Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON LEASED LOTS FOR sale very cheap. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS TICKET TO ST. Louis, over Alton road. Will sell it cheap. 129 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—TWO SECOND-HAND SHOW cases, 8 and 10 feet; also a full line of second-hand drug bottles. Apply at 628 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—DRY PINE SLABS AT REDUCED prices, with discount to dealers, at foot of West Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—DRY GOODS FIXTURES, NEW last fall, cheap, at 232 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A VAN VECHTEN CITY MAP of 1867. Inquire of F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICK—100,000 CHOICE WHITE, VERY LARGE size, ready to deliver; 200,000 extra large, very nice, arriving daily; 300,000 common red medium size, good quality; will be sold cheap. JOSEPH M. LYONS, 105 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—200 M RED NEW BUILDING BRICK, size 4x8x2, at $12.00 per thousand on track, in cars of the Chicago & Northwestern at Freight Depot. Inquire and see samples at 3.1 Wabash-av., or 177 West Washington-st.

SAND FOR SALE—TWO HUNDRED YARDS of good quality, at $1 per yard. Inquire on the ground, River st. and Michigan av., [illegible] Rush-st. bridge.

1,000,000 NO. 1 LARGE RED AND white brick, (Chicago size), that must be sold immediately at some price; can be seen on cars. 50,000 very handsome Milwaukee pressed bricks cheap. All persons who want to buy good bricks very cheap, call on us before purchasing and we will offer you bargains. MUSSELWHITE & CO., Brick Commission Merchants, 59 West Lake-st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—NOTES—$1,100, WELL SEcured on real estate, and small farm either in Northern Missouri or Central Illinois, for house and lot or good lot. W. H. WILLIAMS, 102 Ellis-av.

TO EXCHANGE—COTTAGE AND BARNS; paid up lease; $200, balance monthly; in business centre. Possession to-day. FINLEY, 43 Desplaines-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE SOME GOLD AND silver watches, jewelry, &c., for horses and carriages. Apply to Mr. LONG, 696 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IF W. H. WHITESIDE IS IN THE city he will please call at Room 4, 159 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., NO. 379 Wabash-av.:
The first house on Drexel-av., (for two years or longer), a two-story house, new, well and cistern water, wire screens on doors and windows, handy to Illinois Central and dummy cars; large lot with the house; will rent, furnished, for $100 per month, or will sell the furniture at an appraisal and will rent the house to some party for $60 per month.
On Twenty-sixth-st. two-story house and basement, 10 rooms, partly furnished; $100 per month.
No. 573, and the two adjoining houses, on Belden-av., from $40 to $50 per month.
686 Wabash av., to rent for business; $2,000 per year.
The stores, Nos. 683 and 685 State-st. Also offices, rooms and lofts over the stores, all conveniently situated.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 751 WABASH-AV., elegantly furnished; will not be rented for a boarding house, under any circumstances. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house on Washington, west of Union Park; all modern improvements, and in excellent repair. Price, $1,200. Apply between 10 and 12. C. H. ADAMS, Room 4, 11 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—FOR 7 OR 12 MONTHS A DESIRAble house, with 10 rooms, on the line of the North City Limits Railroad. Apply to B. F. CULVER, Room 15, W. K. Nixon Building.

TO RENT—HOUSE 588 WABASH-AV—FOR 1 or 5 years, for business or residence. Furniture for sale. Everything in good condition. Apply on premises to JOHN B. TILDEN, or to STILES, GOLDBY & McMAHON, 45 and 47 Market-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS ON WILmot-av., near Holstein School; rent $20 per month. WISNER & TALLMAN, 153 West Madison-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—ON PRAIRIE AV., NEAR TWENty-second-st., first-class house with 18 rooms and modern improvements, with furniture; large stable in rear. Inquire at 18 Cottage Grove-av., near Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE ON Prairie-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., two-story and basement brick, 10 rooms; to a small family only, for six months. Address G 35, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AT ONLY $25 PER MONTH, IN North Evanston, a 1½ story new frame house, with two bay windows and balcony, containing 7 rooms, and a closet to each, brick basement, well, and cistern; 150 foot lot, with handsome trees; three blocks from station; sidewalk to premises. Or will sell on accommodating terms. JULIUS CRONE, 122 West Randolph-st., corner Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—THE FINE TWO-STORY BRICK dwelling-house, with all modern improvements, and furniture, with fine brick barn in rear, No. 250 Michigan-av. For terms apply in basement of premises between 3 and 5 o'clock.

TO RENT—MAY 1, A COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS, pantry, water, 41 Johnson-st.; $30 per month. Inquire at 52 Brown-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND FURNITURE, NO. 857 Wabash-av., near Eighteenth-st., to a private family only. For particulars call at LESTER & UPDIKE'S Warehouse, cor. Taylor and Griswold-sts.

TO RENT—FOR BOARDING-HOUSE, NO. 387 Elston-av., corner of North-av.; 8 rooms, with closets, etc.

TO RENT—514 WABASH-AV., BRICK DWELLing, 10 rooms, modern improvements, barn, etc.; furnished or unfurnished. Apply to WINCHESTER HALL, owner, corner Clark and Adams-sts., Room 3.

TO RENT—BY D. E. FISKE, ROOM 4, 45 SOUTH Canal-st. House 1460 State-st., 12 rooms; cottage 212 North Halsted-st., 6 rooms; house 181 South Jefferson-st., 9 rooms; store, with 5 rooms above, 214 North Halsted-st. Low rates to prompt tenants.

TO RENT—$60 PER MONTH, 8-ROOM HOUSE and stable, near Union Park; references required. Inquire at 145 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—A COTTAGE AND large garden, in a railroad town in Cook County; very nice place. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison st.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS FRAME HOUSE, 15 or 16 rooms, large lot, carriage-house and barn, No. 1123 Indiana-av. Apply to M. BEAL, 89 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ONE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling-house, No. 504 West Washington-st. Terms, $100 per month. B. W. ELLIS, 115 W. Madison.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 10 rooms; all improvements; four blocks from Union Park; partially furnished; $70 per month. COY & MOSS, 203 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS ON LEAVITT-st., near Van Buren. HEMINGWAY & SMITH, 45 Central Union Block.

TO RENT—INDIANA-AV., NORTH OF TWENty-second-st., fine residence and grounds, $1,500; Wabash-av., near Thirty-first-st., $900; Wabash-av., elegantly furnished residence; cottages, $40 per month. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS, AND LOT at Evanston, or will sell for $1,000, $200 cash, and $15 monthly. IRA BROWN, 141 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON WARren-av., at $100 per month, to a party with no children. IRA BROWN, 141 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD 7-ROOM COTTAGE ON North Rucker-st., at $35. IRA BROWN, 141 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—BY SALISBURY & HUMISTON, 127½ West Madison-st., fine house on Randolph-st., near Park, containing 11 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, etc.; good barn on premises; rent, $55. Nos. 46, 48, and 50 Union-st., near Madison, for residence or business.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—A FURNISHED house of 8 rooms, in central location, excellent repair; rent, $50. Also house of 10 rooms, near depot. Fine grove; lot and house in good order. GREENLEAF & PAUL, Room 17, Union Central Block, Chicago, and Scott's Building, Evanston.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS 2-STORY COTTAGE at Hyde Park; overlooks lake. Apply to B. F. NORRIS & CO., 368 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE 836 MICHIgan-av.; 2-story and basement brick, $3,500 per year. BARKER & WAIT, 46 Harrison-st.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, 2-story and basement brick house No. 1031 Prairie-av. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—1024 WABASH-AV., COR. TWENTY-third-st., marble-front residence, all modern improvements; furnace and gas fixtures with the house. THOMAS BASSETT, 196 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—3 STORY AND BASEMENT MARble front house, 489 Michigan-av., first-class throughout; brick barn; very low to a party who will pay all cash. Apply at 366 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, two-story house 417 Madison-st. A fine location for a millinery or sewing machine business. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—TO A FAMILY WITH NO SMALL children, a pleasant cottage of six rooms, containing pantry, closets, and double parlor, with marble mantel, water in kitchen. Price, $35 per month. Apply at 593 Wentworth-av., near Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT—TO GOOD TENANT—2-STORY AND basement house with barn, 209 Twenty-fifth-st., 11 rooms, gas and water; $75 per month. C. J. ADAMS, Room 12, 131 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE CITY OF MILWAUKEE, A large first-class residence, in the best neighborhood, with large and beautiful grounds, stable, &c., with or without furniture, for one year. Inquire of WM. H. CLARKE, P. O. Box 331, Chicago.

TO RENT—HOUSE 357 WARREN-AV., CONtains front and back parlors, dining room, kitchen, two bed rooms, closets, and pantries below stairs; two nice chambers and closets above; in excellent condition; gas, water, and sewer connections; large barn. Possession May 1. Tenant refused to show it. Plan of house and full information at Mr. SASS' office, 497 Wabash-av. Rent, $60.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE AND SEVEN ACRES of garden land at Washington Heights; possession now. FINLEY, 43 Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 259 Thirtieth-st.; possession May 1. Inquire at the house.

TO RENT—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, A COMpletely furnished house on Wabash-av., between Thirteenth and Fourteenth-sts., for $2,500 per annum. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, 163 West Washington-st., or 597 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, SUMMER kitchen, cellar, gas and water, and good barn, $50 per month. Also, good two-story house, 10 rooms, gas and water; price $65 per month; first rate locations, South Side. W. K. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—A TENEMENT OF SIX ROOMS. Furniture and lease for sale. Price $350. Call immediately. 507 West Lake-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF houses to rent in all parts of the city. Parties wishing to rent will find a large list at our office. Please call and examine. D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, arranged for two families, and barn, south of Chicago-av., near Reuben-st., $40 per month. Apply to M. MAUGHAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 145 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO HOUSES ON WARREN-AV., 12 rooms each, modern improvements; $80 per month, each. C. W. DEAN, 51 Halsted-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE ON GREEN-ST., SUITABLE for two families; large basement, well-lighted cottage on Curtis-st., $30 per month; cottage on West Erie, new, rent $35 per month; 5 rooms well adapted for a restaurant on West Washington-st.; rooms to rent for offices. F. EVANS, 118 West Washington-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PUBLISHING HOUSE, DESIROUS OF ESTablishing a General Agency for their publications in the West, would like to correspond with a first-rate, energetic, ambitious business man, one whose tastes and education would qualify him to represent works of the highest class, who would expect to devote his entire time and energies in any and every way to build up and fully develop the business. Address, with full particulars of experience, etc., S. & CO., 58 Maiden Lane, New York.

A GOOD BAKERY AND RESTAURANT, DOing a good business, for sale cheap. Rent and lease for 2 years and 8 months of the house. There are 8 rooms up stairs which can be rented for the same money as we pay for the house. Will be sold cheap within three days. Apply to L. H. FREIBERGER, 346 South State st.

A RESTAURANT AT THE LAKE ST. EUROpean Hotel for sale; the only eating room about the house; in a good location, and doing a good business. Apply to L. DREVES, No. 102 West Lake-st.

A SALOON FOR SALE, LONG LEASE AND low rent. Price $400. Apply at 172½ South Clinton-st.

BUSINESS OPENING—TO THE RIGHT MAN, with a few hundred dollars to invest, this is a rare chance. Call on HENRY COOLEY, at 582 South State-st. (residence.)

CLINTON, IOWA—HOTEL FOR SALE, OR will sell a part interest to some one who will keep it himself. M. V. HOTCHKISS, 226 Wabash-av.

HALF INTEREST IN A GOOD ESTABLISHED business in building materials for sale; small capital required. Inquire of A. J. ALVEY, Room 6, Masonic Building, West Randolph-st.

LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A HOTEL ON West Side, 40 rooms, for sale at a bargain. TILTON & STEWART, 448 State-st.

SMALL DRUG STORE IN A THRIVING Western city for sale cheap; will take Iowa land for part payment. Address L. B. COMINGS, Clinton, Iowa.

THE BAR, RESTAURANT, AND FIXTURES of 537 Wabash av. for sale, including crockery and cutlery wares of the finest quality; everything belonging to a first-class saloon. Will be sold at a bargain, if applied for within three days.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS—THE FIXTURES, store, and good will of one of the best located tailoring stores on the South Side for sale. Good trade established and good reasons for selling out. About $400 only required. Address TAILOR, Tribune branch office.

TRIMMING AND WORSTED STORE FOR sale, in Boston, Mass. Stock, good will, and fixtures of one of the best located stores in the above line of goods in the city. Sold on account of ill health only. Is now in a flourishing condition, has extensive European correspondence, which will be transferred to the right party. Rent low, $2,600; lease three years longer to run. Rare chance for a party having cash capital and doing business East. Address or apply to JAMES FRENCH, Real Estate and Mortgage Brokers, 80 Washington-st., Boston.

WHOLE OR HALF INTEREST IN A FINE-CUT tobacco factory, in perfect order, for sale, located on one of the best thoroughfares in Chicago; a remarkable chance for some man with a few thousand dollars to make money. Address TOBACCO, Tribune Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 135 West Madison-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—BY A LARGE IMPORTING AND jobbing dry goods house in New York, a salesman who can influence a first-class trade in the State of Illinois. Address, giving particulars, P. O. Box 1711, New York.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE TO GO A short distance in the country, man to work in garden and take care of horse and cow, wife to do general housework. Address P E R, Box 45, Highland Park.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN TO WORK BY the month. Inquire in rear 24 North Canal-st. WARREN SPRINGER.

WANTED—BOYS TO DELIVER CIRCULARS. Apply first thing this morning, at 351 Fulton-st.

WANTED—MEN TO ENGAGE IN A RESPECTable, legitimate business that will pay from $5 to $12 per day. KIMBALL & CO., 185 West Madison-st., Room 12.

WANTED—TO LEAVE THIS DAY, 200 RAILroad laborers; wages, $1.75; board, $3.50; free fare. Also, 50 farm hands; wages, $1.50 per day and board till Christmas; two men and wives for farm, 100 good choppers etc. Apply at R. F. CHRISTIAN'S Employment office, Room 3½, Lind's Block, Randolph-st. bridge.

WANTED—PEDLERS—"NOW-A-DAYS' DOings," latest fun; easily sold and good profits paid. Call and see, at 70 Illinois-st., 8 to 10 a. m. C. SWARREN, Agent.

WANTED—A MAN FOR THE STABLE AND to make himself generally useful; must be Norwegian Swede, or Dane. Apply at LORD, SMITH & CO.'S, Washington-st., near Michigan-av.

WANTED—30 RAILROAD MEN, TO GO OUT to-day; also 10 section hands; free fare; call early. E. A. ANGELL, 21 West Randolph st.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age. Apply immediately to F. T. CROXON, Transit House, Union Stock Yards.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN WHO UNDERstands gardening and horses, to go a short distance from the city. English, Norwegian, Scotch, German, or American. Call on Thursday, April 18, between 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., at northwest corner of Dekoven and Beach-st.

WANTED—500 MORE MEN FOR THE NORTHwestern Railroad, Sparta, Wis., also 20 good teams. High [illegible] NORTH, Agent for Ellis & McDowell, 73 West Kinzie and 95 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—A SMART BOY THAT CAN DRIVE a horse for a hardware store or help in store. Call at 355 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—A LIVE BOY AT 98 SOUTH DESplaines st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN DRY GOODS salesman, one that understands dressing windows preferred; good salary will be paid to the right man, at 753 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—SOME GOOD MEN TO WORK IN stable. Apply at Omaha Stables, corner Twenty-third and State-sts. M. C. WILBUR.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 500 LABORERS FOR the Wisconsin Central Company; $2 and $2.25 per day. Also, 500 for the Northwestern; 1 year's work; Company pay; free fare. Apply to C. V. SNELL & CO., Agents, 28 West Madison-st.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS READY-MADE clothing salesman; one acquainted with the city trade can make a desirable engagement. Call at 180 West Madison st.

WANTED—DRY GOOD SALESMAN, A MAN to take entire charge of Gloves and Hosiery Department; must be fully competent to buy stock in New York market and sell same here; able to influence trade, and of long experience in Chicago retail trade. Address immediately, with full particulars, experience, where employed, and salary expected, which must be moderate. E L B, Tribune Branch office

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN IN THE retail grocery trade. Apply to ARTHUR WALTERS, 259 South Halsted-st.

Trades.

WANTED—TWO COAT-MAKERS—HIGHEST wages paid. Apply by letter or in person to JOE M. CLARKE, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—BY G. HAWLEY & CO., McGREGOR, Iowa, a first-class body maker at once.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PAPER-CUTTER in a paper-box manufactory; also, two good gluers. Address, immediately, P B, P. O. Box 9.

WANTED—2 PLUMBERS; ONE FOR BEST kind, and one for ordinary work. By GEO. HANSLEIN, 289 North-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT HINSDALE, four good carpenters and two lathers, with the prospect of steady work. J. N. MASEY, Carpenter and Builder.

WANTED—20 CARPENTERS, 10 PLASTERERS, and laborers, at 120 Vincennes-av. Also, wish to let job lathing.

WANTED—SIX CARPENTERS, WEDNESday at 26 Forrest-av., for inside work. Take Indiana-av. cars to Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—10 GOOD CARPENTERS. THE highest wages will be paid. No. 75 Twenty-ninth-st.

WANTED—A CRACKER BAKER THAT CAN make a light cracker. Correspond with FAIRBANKS & CO., Dubuque, Iowa.

WANTED—BLACKSMITH'S HELPER, ONE who has been used to working on stone-cutters' tools. Apply at 454 Fifth av, near Polk-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH, AND iron, in a private family. Apply 53 South Carpenter-st.

WANTED—THIS MORNING, 10 GOOD PLASterers and 12 lathers. Call at my office, 189 South LaSalle-st. R. B. LYNCH.

WANTED—4 FIRST-CLASS PLUMBERS AT 986 State-st. None but first-class need apply. L. R. BOYINGTON & CO.

WANTED—5 FIRST-CLASS TRIMMERS, AT HEWEST & PRESCOTT'S, 238 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD UPHOLSTERER, IMMEdiately, at W. BAKER & CO.'S, 412 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER, AT Petillon Brothers', southeast corner Michigan-av. and Twenty-second-st. Good wages paid.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PASTRY COOK, male, CLIFTON HOUSE.

WANTED—TWO LATHERS, ON PRAIRIE-AV, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts.

WANTED—A MACHINIST. A GOOD LATHE hand preferred. Inquire at 19 North Green-st, in the rear.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL CARPENTER TO introduce an article of builders' hardware. A rare chance to the right man. Apply to WIGGIN, DOUGHTY & CO., 49, 51, and 53 Market-st.

WANTED—PAPER HANGERS, AT 518 SOUTH Halsted-st. GODWIN & WHIDDEN.

WANTED—4 BOILER-MAKERS FOR GRAND Rapids, Mich. Inquire at 111 and 113 Fulton-st., W. A. JAMES' office.

WANTED—15 GOOD CARPENTERS, CORNER Paulina-st. and Blue Island-av. Come ready for work. McLACHLIN & TIERNEY.

WANTED—A CUTTER IN A MERCHANT tailoring establishment about 100 miles from Chicago. Apply at FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.'S, corner Market and Washington-sts., at 4 p. m. Wednesday.

WANTED—CABINETMAKER. A YOUNG man who has had one or two years' experience at cabinetmaking, to make himself generally useful in a furniture store. Address, with reference, stating lowest salary, P. H. KENNELLY, Lafayette, Ind.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSE PAINTERS, IMMEdiately, at J. L. STORM & CO.'S, 353 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AT REAR NO. 20 North Canal st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, BY THE GARDEN City Manufacturing and Supply Company, corner Twenty-second and Morgan-sts.

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS PATTERN MAKers, at DUBRUL BROS., 118 and 120 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CARPENTERS TO trim, by REDDEN & BROWN, 201 and 193 South Wood-st., north of Van Buren.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TINNER. APPLY between 12 and 1 o'clock noon, or 7 and 9 o'clock p. m. T. H. MANNING & CO., 610 Cottage Grove-av.

Coachmen.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY AT EVANston, a man and wife; man for coachman and gardener, and woman for cook and general housework, or two good girls, for cook and second girl. Apply at 278 South Water-st., Room 1.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FRIDAY, APRIL 12, ON MICHIGAN-av., between Twelfth and Washington-sts., a round gold pin carbuncle in centre, fastened to Roman tie. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with J. B. JOHNSTON, at Hibbard & Spencer's, Michigan-av., between Washington and Randolph-sts.

LOST—A RED COW, WITH SOME WHITE ON her bag, and a brass knob on the right horn, on last Sunday. JOHN LYNCH, 141 Deering-st.

LOST—ON SATURDAY APRIL 13, BY A widow lady, a package of money between $300 and $400, done up in a yellow envelope and tied with a string. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning it to 206 West Madison-st., over drug store.

LOST—FRIDAY AFTERNOON, ON AN INDIana-av. car, 5 keys, with a silver medal attached, inscribed "Awarded to Geo. Eberling, 1867." By returning the same to 308 Milwaukee-av., the finder will receive a liberal reward.

LOST—$10 REWARD WILL BE PAID TO THE man that will return my gray mare, 7 years old, 15½ hands high, 950 lbs; had on leather headstall, and short rope attached, when last seen at Twenty ninth and State sts. M. C. BRADLEY, 42 Harmon-court.

LOST—A GOLD BRACELET, AT OR IN VICINity of Academy of Music, on Friday night, April 12. $10 will be paid for it if left at 560 Wabash-av. C. S.

LOST—OR STOLEN—FROM N. W. DEPOT, AT 4 o'clock, Monday morning, red express wagon, dark brown horse, 7 years old. Any information regarding same will be rewarded by HENRY G. GROSSMANN, 131 Northwestern-av.

FOUND—A LARGE ILLUSTRATED BIBLE. The same can be had by applying and proving property, at 93 North Carpenter-st.

FOUND—POCKET-BOOK WITH SMALL amount of money. Owner can have it by calling at 247 Lake-st. and paying for notice.

FOUND—ON WABASH-AV. A LADY'S FUR collar. Apply at 8 Sixteenth st.

TAKEN—BY MISTAKE FROM THE STORE OF E. BUTTERICK & CO., No. 316 West Madison-st., a lady's [illegible] muff containing a purse of money between $30 and $40. The person that took it will please leave it at the office of the Barnes House. Miss KIGHT, Des Moines, Iowa.

$5.00 REWARD WILL BE PAID AND NO questions asked if the party taking large and elegant family Bible from house No. 203 West Washington-st. will return same, after reading the 15th verse of 20th chapter of Exodus. Name engraved on front lid.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw mills, Watson's grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, 75 South Canal-st.

ALBANY-ST. IRON WORKS OF NEW YORK manufacture steam engines and boilers unexcelled for economy, regularity, and durability; represented in Chicago by G. S. DUBOIS, 189 Wabash-av. Will occupy an office in Central Union Block, corner Market and Washington-sts., on and after May 1.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE engines, circular sawmills and flour mills, Evarts' shingle machines and saws. 36 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agt.

DELAMATER IRON WORKS OF NEW YORK manufacture steam engines and boilers unexcelled for economy, regularity, and durability; represented in Chicago by G. S. DUBOIS, 189 Wabash-av. Will occupy an office in Central Union Block, corner Market and Washington-sts., on and after May 1.

C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 8 AND 8 West Randolph-st. Manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines of all sizes, Circular Saw Mills and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for illustrated circular.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS WOOD-PLANING machine, double surfacer and matcher, nearly new and in perfect order: manufactured by J. H. Lester & Co., of New York. Apply at 75 and 77 Michigan-st.

20-HORSE POWER BLANDY PORTABLE engine, nearly new, for sale cheap. Address Harris Manufacturing Company, Janesville, Wis.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE. APPLY TO DR. OWEN'S office, 696 Wabash-av., from 10 to 11:30 a. m. or 4 to 5 p. m.

WANTED—GOOD COOKS, SECOND GIRLS, chambermaids, dining-room waiters, dishwashers, and all kinds of good female help, for first class families, hotels, and restaurants. CHICAGO LABOR EXCHANGE, 271 State-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN to sell ladies' under garments, etc., to the city trade; references required. Address Y 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—A HEALTHY WET NURSE IMmediately. Apply this morning, to MRS. BLYNN, corner Twenty-ninth-st. and Cottage Grove-av., over furniture store. Extra wages given.

WANTED—50 GIRLS, FOR BOATS, VESSELS, city, and country. Employment Office, 80 Sherman-st.

Domestics.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GIRL TO DO general housework in a family of four, where a nurse girl is kept; wages $3.50. Apply at 1483 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. 253 South Laflin-st., in basement.

WANTED—A COOK, AT 89 UNION PARK place, formerly Peck-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR COOK and laundress, at 617 Wabash-av. References required.

WANTED—A CAPABLE GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron for a small family. References required. Apply at 271 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL AT 515 WEST Adams-st. Scandinavian preferred.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SCANDINAvian girl to cook. Good wages. 50 South May-st., between Madison and Washington.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL, A good washer and ironer. Apply immediately at 398 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework for a small family. Apply at 1235 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GIRL AT 218 WEST MADISON-ST., a good cook, washer and ironer. References required.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family of four. German, Swede, or Scandinavian preferred. Apply this morning, at 388 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF A CHILD, A neat and intelligent girl, of from 13 to 16 years old, at No. 632 West Adams-st. References required.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY A GOOD German, Norwegian or Swedish girl, to do general housework. 343 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework for gentleman and wife, at south west corner Forty-second-st. and Cottage Grove-av. Good wages.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 721 Wabash-av.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL FOR TWO SMALL children; references required. Apply at 1237 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A NEAT, KIND-HEARTED GERman or Norwegian girl, for family of two; must be a good cook; no washing. Apply immediately, at 543 Butterfield-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, wash and iron, the other to do second work; good references required. Apply at 878 Prairie-av., between 9 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A SERVANT TO COOK, WASH, and iron, to go into the country for summer months. Good wages given and references required. Apply at 1108 Prairie-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call for two days at 250 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family, a short distance in the country. Apply at 25 Paulina st., corner of Lake.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; Danish, Swedish, or Norwegian preferred. Apply immediately at 511 Washington av, late Carroll-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron; also a young girl for second work. Apply at 78 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CAPABLE GIRL TO DO chamber work and to assist on waiting at table. 83 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK and sew. German or Norwegian preferred. Call at 1182 State-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Address P E K, Box 45, Highland Park, Ill.

WANTED—A CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply for 3 days at 352 Wabash-av., fourth door south from Harrison.

WANTED—A SUPERIOR NURSE GIRL, WHO can sew for a child 2 years old; family boarding. Apply at 70 Lake-av., between 2 and 4 this afternoon.

WANTED—2 GOOD WASHWOMEN. COME ready to go to work, at Anderson's Steam Laundry, 157 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—WOMAN TO COOK, WASH, AND iron; also, girl for second and wait on table. Good references. Germans preferred. No. 665 Wabash-av.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF TWO AT Kenwood, a second girl to assist in taking charge of a child 18 months old. Call at COOK & CHURCHILL'S, 308 Michigan-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED HANDS TO finish off gentlemen's shirts. Inquire at No. 99 South Peoria-st., up stairs.

WANTED—3 FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS, at 764 Wabash-av. None but first-class need apply. MRS. S. N. CAREY.

WANTED—SEAMSTRESS, IMMEDIATELY, for 2 weeks, at 1018 Michigan-av. Reference required. Call this forenoon.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GOOD HORSE-BUSINESS, WITH LEASE, to exchange for cottage and lot on South Side. For particulars inquire at 42 Harmon-court.

BROOKMAN & SKINNER, 190 TWENTY-second-st., corner State, have on sale the largest stock of business wagons, open and top buggies, in Chicago; also 12 heavy lumber wagons, well adapted for city use; several draft and driving horses, with single and double harness, at prices that will defy competition.

CHICAGO HORSE MART, CORNER TWENTY-sixth-st. and Calumet-av.—Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having horses or carriages to sell (at private or public sale), will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct our business on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits. Horses and carriages constantly on hand.

EXPRESS WAGON AND HARNESS, NEARLY new, for sale, at 712 State-st.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, YOUNG, KIND, AND true, either single or double; also a new platform spring truck. Address, for three days, L 65, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—RAILROAD DUMP carts, with harness. Government Goods Depot, corner Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—DUMP CARTS FOR EXcavating purposes, with harness complete. Government Goods Depot, corner Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—1 BROWN HORSE 6 YEARS OLD, fit for family use or a business wagon, weighs between 1,100 and 1,200, very fine traveller; also 1 brown and bay mare 6 and 7 years old; they are fit for buggy or expressing, also good for the saddle; they are very fast. Also a very nice pony, fit for a boy to ride or drive. They are warranted sound, kind and true; any reasonable trial will be allowed. The owner parts with them for no fault, only he is leaving the city. Apply at the barn, 412 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF HEAVY HORSES and harness; also, a nice buggy; horse 5 years old, and sound, to be seen at 747 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW GOOD HORSES OF NEARly every grade, including the very best of single drivers; also, a pair of mules, cheap; good workers, and well matched. M. C. BRADLEY, 42 Harmon-court.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TEAM HARNESS, FARM harness; also, collars, bridles, lines, etc. McClellan saddles, boys' saddles, riding bridles, halters, surcingles, etc. Government clothing. Government Goods Depot, corner Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—TWO PAIR HEAVY CARRIAGE horses at AVERY & BRO.'S Sale Stable, 192 State-st., between Adams and Monroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IF TAKEN AT ONCE—A new leather-top, stylish phaeton. Owner leaving town reason for selling. Address S 66, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STOCK AND GREAT variety of every description of light carriages, for pleasure or business purposes, including light four-passenger phaetons, cabriolets, and rockaways, Kellogg's pony phaetons, top or open, panel or basket-work, and Kimball jump seats. Also, a great variety of top and open buggies for business wagons. Also, a good line, now in stock, of our fine, light seven-eighth and three quarter top road wagons and track sulkies. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO., Manufacturers and dealers in fine carriages, 325 Wabash-av., corner of Congress-st.

NEW OPEN BUGGY, COST $225, WILL TAKE $150; nice driving-horse, cheap work team, handsome pony. Must sell. 88 West Jackson-st.

PAIR OF BLOOD CARRIAGE HORSES 5 AND 6 years old, warranted in every respect, kind, very fast, and showy, for sale at a bargain. THOMAS & PETERSON, 696 Wabash-av.

WANTED—NICE LIGHT EXPRESS OR BUSIness wagon, horse and harness, in exchange for mattresses, bedding, or furniture. Apply at 519 Butterfield-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, SQUARE, YOUNG, chunky horse, weighing about 1200 or 1400, to work in lumber wagon; must be cheap for cash. Apply, with horse, at rear of 443 to 451 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SPRING TRUCK FOR one horse that will carry 3,000 pounds; must be in good order. Also a heavy, young, sound horse and harness. Inquire of N. M. BASSETT, No. 149 North Union-st.

WANTED—HORSE AND BUGGY; ALSO watches, sewing machines, and other merchandise. We give good lots in exchange. T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND BUSINESS wagon; also harness. Address V 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOARDERS—AT THE CHICAGO Horse Mart, Calumet-av. and Twenty-sixth-st. Horses and carriages on commission.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A. G. PARKER, PIANO BROKER, TWENTY-three years' practical experience. Parties about purchasing pianos, can negotiate as low through my agency as any place in the city, or elsewhere, and make sure of a tip top selection each time, from any maker. Office J. HOWARD FOOTE'S music house, 9 South Halsted-st., corner Randolph-st., Chicago, Ill. Cash paid for good second-hand pianos.

A NEW SQUARE GRAND PIANO-FORTE may be selected from a large stock and paid for in board for a gentleman and wife after May 1. No objection to furnishing rooms. First-class references given and required. Address P 49, Tribune office.

FINE REED ORGAN FOR SALE CHEAP, FOR cash; 5 stops, keys, and pedals, 10 sets reeds, 22 stops. A positive bargain. A. G. PARKER. One or all fine toned piano cheap for cash. A. G. P.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S PIANOS, AND Lighte's pianos, Smith's American organs, can be bought only at KIMBALL'S, 610 Michigan-av.

SIX SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR SALE AT great bargains. Prices from $75 to $250. One Smith American organ, suitable for church; two banks of keys, pedal bass. Price $225. One American organ, large size, two banks of keys, 14 stops, 2½ octaves of pedal pipe top; powerful. For sale at a great bargain. W. W. KIMBALL, 610 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—A SPLENDID piano, cheap for cash, if taken at once. Inquire at 274 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR PURCHASE ON monthly payments, a good piano. Address E. K. COWLES, No. 11 Indiana av.

100 NEW PIANOS AND ORGANS TO RENT. W. W. KIMBALL, 610 Michigan-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.

100 PIANO BOXES FOR SALE AT W. W. KIMBALL'S, 610 Michigan-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS copyist. Work done expeditiously and neatly. Best of references given. Address RICHARD D. A., 515 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELLING salesman for a wholesale grocery house, by a man who can influence a first-class trade. Address B 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MARRIED man desires a position as private detective with some business house or railroad company; speaks fluently three languages, and has excellent recommendations. Address X 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD BARtender. Address Z 47, Tribune office.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER, BOOKkeeper, or writer in an office, by a young man of 5 years' experience. Address F 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARried man, a practical bookkeeper. Refers to present employers. Address M 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, an experienced hardware clerk and tinsmith, or will take charge of a tin shop. References first-class. Address G H, Box 1275, Galesburg, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as bookkeeper or assistant. Reference A 1. Address W 94, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN of many years' experience in the lumbering business as salesman or foreman; good bookkeeper. Can give first-class references. Address P 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BUILDER'S clerk, understands estimating, measuring, keeping prime cost and extra works, and drawing plans. Address W 43, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EFFICIENT and competent engineer to run a stationary engine. Address Y 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO PRINTERS—A young man of 4 years' experience as compositor, mostly on straight matter, wishes a situation in a job office to go under instructions. Must be a steady job. Address B 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, that has had experience, as a salesman in a tailor shop; can cut pants and vests; would be willing to sew a part of the time. Can give references from former employer. Address J G, 85 North Chicago-av.

Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A young man, English; knows the city, and is well recommended. Address D 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A young Dane who understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly, and can give good references. Address A 60, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY WITH A first-class dry goods house; has experience, and can influence a large amount of country trade. Best of references. Address N 92, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO do second work. Please call at Hotel Dannevirke, 23 and 25 West Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; $6 or $7 a week. Good references. Call at 150 North Market-st. for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FAMILY TO cook, wash, and iron by a woman that understands her work and place. Can be seen at 421 Jefferson-st., corner Dekoven. No second-class boarding houses need apply.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTAble young girls; one to do kitchen work, the other to do second work and wait on table; also understands how to do embroidery. Call at 517 South Union-st. Best of references given.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO do second work in a private family. Can be seen at 103 Maxwell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET-NURSE BY a young, healthy woman; best of references, if required. Call at 289 First st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK IN a private family. Apply at 1425 State-st., up stairs, from 8 to 12.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Swede girl as second girl, or take care of children. Apply at 904 Michigan-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTAble girls in one house; one to cook and iron, other for second work. Best of references. Please call for one day at 1027 Prairie-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—IN FIRST-CLASS private families, by two girls to do second work, and sew if required. Can give best of city references. Call or address on Wednesday at the southeast corner of State and Fourteenth-sts., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GERMAN girls; one as cook, other for second or general housework in a small private family. Call at 273 North State-st. for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL to do second work or take care of children. No objection to travelling. Apply at 1161 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family or private boarding-house. Best of city references. Address 782 State-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO CHAMBER-work and sew; have Wheeler & Wilson machine. Call at 582 State-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER or seamstress in a private family or hotel, by an American woman. City reference. Call for two days at 141 West Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED American lady as housekeeper in a small family; is not afraid to work. Best city references given if required. Call Wednesday, from 10 a. m. to 7 p. m., at 673 Wabash-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRICK MACHINE WANTED—A GOOD SECond-hand one. Send full particulars and price. X 39, Tribune office.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to L. GELDER, 584 State-st.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE after decree, scandal avoided, eight years' experience. Address Post Office Box 1032.

DIVORCES—WITHOUT NEWSPAPER REport. Common law business. NEWELL PRATT, State and United States Attorney, 404 South Clark-st.

GIVEN AWAY—A LOT IN CONVENIENT LOcation to any good party who will build on it. CLAFLIN BROS., 181 LaSalle-st.

I HEREBY WARN ALL PERSONS NOT TO trust my son Charles on my account. JAMES MORRIS.

MATRIMONIAL AGENCY OF CHICAGO AND the Western States for universal marriage. Enclose stamped directions. P. O. Drawer, 531 Chicago, Ill.

MRS. HANS, NURSE, HAS REMOVED TO 28 Twenty-third-st. References: Drs. Davis, Johnson, and Small.

SHADE TREES FOR SALE, AT MY OLD stand, 821 West Madison-st. A. H. FOSKETT.

SLABS, KINDLING! UNLOADING CARGO of dry slabs at our dock, 267 Archer-av. Branch office, 1266 State-st. All kinds coal and wood. McGARRY & CO., 267 Archer-av.

TO BRICKMAKERS—GOOD BRICK CLAY ALready dredged and ready for use. I have all the clay on both sides of the canal from the river to the railroad bridge, and will dispose of it at a nominal price; will lease land adjoining on reasonable terms to make the brick on. Apply to Room 1, 114 West Washington-st. ADAM SMITH.

WANTED—THREE EXPERIENCED FEMALE cooks, 10 dining room girls, 122 girls for hotels, restaurants, boarding, and private houses; highest wages paid to competent girls. 126 West Monroe-st., Star Employment Office.

WANTED—A GOOD WATCH DOG; PRICE NO object. Apply 9 o'clock this morning to W. H. HOGAN, Michigan Southern Freight office.

WANTED—TO BUY, A PIER GLASS, MEDIUM size; a party having one to sell cheap can find a cash customer by addressing H 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LEAVE TO-MORROW AT 4 o'clock p. m., 50 railroad laborers; fare advanced to the men; no charges in the office. Apply at 6 West Lake-st., Room 1.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN FOR THE city and country, with small capital, for an easy business, at which $4 to $7 a day can be made. A. RAY, 230 West Randolph-st. Samples sent for 25c.

WANTED—FOR CASH—30 TONS SECOND quality railroad iron, suitable for lumber yard. Please state price and where the article can be seen. R. P. DERICKSON & SONS, corner Laflin and Twenty-second-sts.

WANTED—INSURANCE—PERSONS HOLDING insurance policies against the Germania, of Chicago, can hear of something to their advantage by addressing W 18, Tribune office.

WM. H. ILIFF, BRICKLAYER, BUILDER and contractor. Address 312 West Adams-st. or Box 117 Mechanics and Builders Exchange.

200 TO 300 TONS PRESSED AND LOOSE hay; also, barn 50x80, located on railroad track; also, Bates press. All for $2,000. Hay alone worth the money. I. M. STEWART, 362 West Indiana st., Chicago.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—A NO. 9 WOMAN'S RIGHTS COOKing stove, cheap, with furniture. Inquire at 30 Third av., up stairs.

FOR SALE—A NO. 5 COSMOPOLITAN COOK stove, will sell it very cheap, have no use for it. 129 Twenty-second-st., in store.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BODY BRUSSELS carpets, lace curtains, cornices, dressing bureau, etagere, wardrobe chairs, sofas, etc.; also a fine toned durable piano. Call at 274 Michigan-av., after 10 [illegible]

GOOD PRICES PAID FOR SECOND-HAND carpets; also other household goods of every description bought for cash. I. J. [illegible]

REDUCTION IN RENTS FOR 1872—EMPIRE Combination Parlor Bedstead—An elegant piece of furniture, economizing room, and convertible instantly into a perfect bed; makes every room available for sleeping. Sold on monthly payments. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., [illegible] Madison.

THE ADVERTISER, ABOUT BREAKING UP house-keeping, offers at private sale parlor, library, bed-room, dining-room, and kitchen furniture, also, hall rack, cooking-stove and utensils, most of which have been in use only a year, and will be sold at less than their value. Apply at 821 Indiana-av., between 2 and 6 p. m.

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